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INDEXED

JAN 15 1926



Rosedale NURSERIES

SPRING, 1926

Tarrytown . . . New York

WHY BUY AT ROSEDALE?



Some concerns put great stress on the age and size of their nurseries; others on their low prices. Rosedale Nurseries cannot lay claim to superiority for either of these reasons, but there are several reasons we consider far more important why our list of customers is not only increasing rapidly but a very large per cent. of them come back from year to year and bring their friends.

1st—LOCATION The location is in one of the most trying of climates. The temperature sometimes goes down to 17 degrees below zero and in a few days changes to a mild temperature and vice versa. Thus, the stock becomes injured to any climate. Farther north trees are subjected to more severe cold, but the cold being constant, plants do not suffer as much as by sudden changes. Our location is convenient to a large territory by motor truck. Also to the N. Y. Central Railroad and its connection in all directions.

2d—PERSONAL ATTENTION Rosedale Nurseries are not so large but that each order gets that personal attention so essential to care in selection and packing. Each customer not only finds much practical information in our catalogue, but also is freely given answers to many queries as to selection and location of the proper trees and plants for stated places and conditions. Our fifty years of Training and Experience in Farm, Orchard, College, Nursery and Landscape Gardening are at your service.

3d—CLEAN STOCK Constant care and attention are given by our Cornell graduate to keep the nursery free from disease and insect pests. The state inspectors who go through our nurseries twice a year marvel at the healthful conditions of Rosedale stock.

4th—QUALITY In addition to freedom from disease and insect pests, the quality of nursery stock depends on several things carefully looked after at "Rosedale." Tops are carefully pruned to give proper shape and trees are frequently transplanted to develop root system. No matter what the size, shape, or beauty of the top may be, if the roots have not been developed by frequent transplanting, the tree has little value. In other words, the quality of the tree depends much more upon the root than upon the top, the real value depending on the balance between these two parts. We have the best nursery soil in the world.

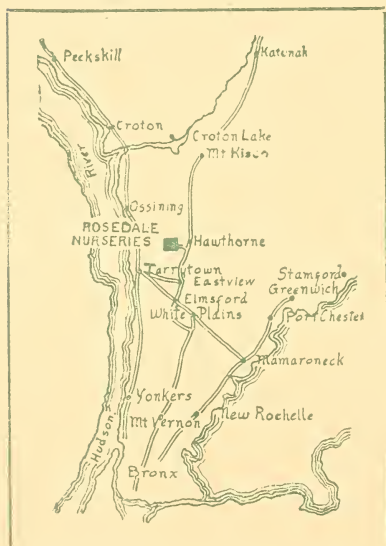
One customer writes: "It's a pleasure to do business with you and you prove your slogan 'The quality of an article is remembered long after the price is forgotten.'"

5th—FAIR PRICES Frequent transplanting, so essential to the development of good roots, does not produce as large a tree in a given time, and therefore, it costs more to produce a tree of a certain size. This, no doubt, makes a few of our prices seem high to some intending purchasers; but we believe that, in accordance with our motto, our prices are "As low as Consistent with Highest Quality."

NO CHARGE is made for burlapping evergreens or boxing and packing, except for large and bulky stock.

We are often asked how much fertilizer to plant with the trees. Our answer is never to use any fertilizer until the tree is planted. If fertilizer is put in contact with the roots, the tiny rootlets will be burned off as soon as they start to grow and the tree will die. After the tree is planted, stable manure may be used for a mulch to keep the ground from drying out and also to feed the roots as the

rain washes the fertilizer into the ground. A good way to water trees in case of drought is to give the trees a good soaking and wait a week before watering again. Daily soaking is worse than no water at all. The rains are ordinarily sufficient without artificial watering. More trees are killed by kindness than by all other ways, that is, over-watering and planting with manure.



In the Heart of Westchester County

TO PLANT A TREE OR SHRUB IS A VERY EASY MATTER IF ONE WILL CAREFULLY FOLLOW THESE 5 RULES:

FIRST—Dig the holes large enough to admit the roots to spread out in their natural position, and deep enough to allow the plant to stand at the same depth it stood in the nursery. More trees are lost by deep planting than by shallow.

SECOND—Use no fertilizer, but sprinkle fine soil among the roots, shaking the tree a little if necessary, or using the hand, if the fibrous roots are very numerous, so that every root may come in contact with the soil.

THIRD—When the roots are well covered, the earth should be tramped or tamped, as firm as a post. Put in more earth and tamp again. The last two or three inches of earth should not be tamped, leaving it loose for the rain to be taken in. Do not round up the earth about the tree, lest the water run off. If the weather is dry early in fall or late in the spring, water may be poured in about the tree; otherwise it is seldom necessary.

FOURTH—Give the tree a good mulching to hold the moisture, or stir the ground with a hoe once a week.

FIFTH—Deciduous trees and shrubs as a rule should have considerable pruning as soon as they are planted. The ordinary sized fruit trees should be pruned nearly to a whip, cutting out the weak branches and cutting the three or four main branches back very closely. In the case of a peach tree, all the branches should be cut off and the top cut back to about three or four feet in height to insure success. Grapes should also be very severely pruned, leaving only two or three inches of the previous year's growth.

Our location on the Saw Mill River road, one and one-quarter miles north of the County Alms House at East View, is within short trucking distance to all points in Westchester County and nearby points in Connecticut.

ROSEDALE NURSERIES, Telephone 628, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.



A Crossroad at Rosedale

Coniferous Trees

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES

In comparing prices please note the fact that we make no charge for burlapping the ball of evergreens, or for boxing or packing sizes up to and including 4 feet.

Abies Concolor. (White Fir.) Authorities admit that this is the best ornamental species for Eastern Canada. It is also perfectly hardy in all parts of the United States and does well in any kind of soil, that is not water-soaked. Some specimens are almost as blue as the Colorado Blue Spruce and its graceful outline makes it more attractive than that species.

Each	
2½ to 3 feet.....	\$ 6.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	9.00
Larger sizes	\$10.00 to 75.00

A. Nordmanniana. (Nordmann's Silver Fir.) This variety is native in the mountains of Crimea, where it attains a height of 100 feet. The foliage is of the darkest green, silvered underneath, retaining its color throughout the year. It contrasts well with lighter evergreens, is very hardy and of rapid growth.

Specimens 6 to 20 feet.....\$10.00 to \$75.00

A. Veitchi (Veitch Fir). A very rare and beautiful species; leaves silver blue beneath and rich dark green above; very hardy and one of the most beautiful firs.

Specimens\$10.00 to \$20.00

Concerning a large order of Evergreens—Letter of June 5th, 1924, from one of New York's leading Landscape Architects: "I have just received and forwarded your bill to Miss Gerry. She wrote me some time ago expressing her pleasure in the beauty of the plants from you." (Signed) JAS. L. GREENLEAF.

We have an unusually fine collection of evergreens, suitable for screen and wind-break. Some of these trees, being a little imperfect on one side, could be sold at a reduction from the printed prices. These would answer the purpose quite as well as perfect trees. They range in sizes from 7 to 30 feet; prices on application.

Plainfield, N. J., April 19, 1924.

My dear Mr. Harris:—

The express receipt for the 15 trees reached me yesterday—thank you.

As I have previously said, your trees are exceptional and it will be no fault of yours if I do not have good success with them. The man who planted them for me has set hundreds throughout New England and this region and he said he never handled finer stock.

Again thanking you for the way in which you handled my small order, I am

very truly yours,
LOUISE B. MOYER.



Douglas Fir—"The Tree for the Million"

Pseudotsuga—Douglas Fir

Colorado Variety

"THE DOUGLAS SPRUCE OR FIR is the tree for the million. It would be difficult to over-rate its beauty." Its horizontal branches, with pendulous branchlets richly clothed with bright green foliage, render it a striking object in the landscape. The trees are hardy in Canada and endure both drought and cold. Those we planted at Lenox, Mass., in 1908, 1,000 feet above sea level in the Berkshires, have stood that trying climate as well as the hardiest varieties known and the foliage appears as bright and fresh in spring as in autumn. Like many of our American plants, in England they are made more of than in this country. The Douglas Fir was introduced into England more than 100 years ago where fine specimens have been developed, retaining their symmetry in a perfect pyramid, the lower branches being all present and resting on the ground.

THE OPINION OF AN EMINENT AUTHORITY

We quote from a most excellent article on evergreens by E. H. Wilson, in the December (1915) "Garden Magazine": "The Douglas Fir is one of the most valuable of all coniferous trees and, from a horticultural viewpoint, one of the most indispensable. In the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, trees 40 years of age are 50 feet and more tall and others about 15 years old are 18 to 25 feet tall. The lower branches of these trees sweep the ground and the others incline upward and have a plume-like appearance. Either as a lawn tree, or for avenues, or for massing the Douglas Fir is equally valuable and it needs no commendation."

The Douglas Fir will stand almost as much shade as the hemlock and is unharmed by the severest winds.

The owner of one of Westchester County's finest estates says: "The Douglas Spruce is one of the two Conifers I like best."

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$ 5.00	\$47.50
4 to 5 ft.....	7.50	70.00
5 to 6 ft.....	10.00	95.00
Larger Specimens...	\$12 to 125.00	

John Dunbar, who has charge of the Pinetum of the Rochester Park System, which is second only to the Arnold Arboretum of Boston, says of the Douglas Fir:

"Its beauty is difficult to exaggerate. A well developed individual on the edge of a lawn with plenty of room for spread of the branches, is a beautiful object."

An authority in Canada says the Douglas Fir is one of the most valuable conifers in eastern Canada, where it has been planted for ornament and has proved to be very satisfactory. After 30 years, it is better clothed with branches and foliage at Ottawa than almost any other conifer.

Juniperus—Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants—the upright species as single specimens or in groups and the low forms well adapted for rocky slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loamy soil, moderately moist, but do well in rocky and gravelly soils in sunny open situations. Excellent for seaside planting.

J. Communis Depressa. Foliage light green; very hardy and a good grower. Very dwarf Juniper, common in Canada and New England States. Valuable for rocky banks and slopes and seldom exceeds three feet in height, usually not over two feet.

	Each
3 to 4 feet broad.....	\$5.50
4 to 5 feet broad.....	7.50

J. Communis Suecica. (Swedish Juniper). A native of northern Europe. Conical, upright-growing bush from 12 to 20 feet. Very hardy.

12 to 18 in.....	\$2.00
18 to 24 in.....	3.00

J. C. Fortunei. Densely branched, upright form. Strong and hardy.

1½ to 2 feet.....	\$3.50
2 to 3 feet.....	5.00

J. C. Horizontalis (Creeping Juniper). A native juniper which grows on sand dunes, but will also grow with its roots in the water. Excellent for banks and rock gardens.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in. Spread.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
2 to 3 ft. Spread.....	3.50	32.50

J. C. Douglasii. Very low trailing form of the above; color of foliage soft blue in Spring, changing to rich purple color in the Fall. Thrives on sunny slopes and does equally well in partially shaded situations. Excellent for rock gardens.

2 feet broad.....	\$3.00
2½ feet broad.....	4.00



Four times transplanted. Three times transplanted. Twice transplanted.

J. Communis Pendula. (Weeping Juniper). 15 to 20 feet high. Native of the mountains of northern Japan; perfectly hardy; very graceful.

Specimens.....\$25.00 to \$30.00

J. Chinensis—

Specimens\$ 8.00 to \$35.00

J. Pfitzeriana. A comparatively new form, exceedingly graceful and beautiful. It is a very rapid grower and like most Junipers, perfectly hardy. After many years test in our ground, we can most highly recommend this tree.

Each

18 to 24 in. spread.....\$4.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread..... 5.50

J. Sabina. (Savin Juniper). Dwarf, spreading shrub. Grows in the poorest soil. Very valuable for rockeries, borders and groups.

12 to 18 in.....\$2.50
18 to 24 in..... 3.50

J. S. Tamariscifolia. A procumbent shrub of great beauty. It has a most agreeable bright green color. It is excellent on banks and slopes and a border to other evergreens.

15 to 18 in. spread.....\$2.50
18 to 24 in. spread..... 3.50
Larger Specimens.....\$5.00 to 8.00

J. Virginiana. (Red Cedar). Fine for formal planting.

3 to 4 ft.....\$ 4.00
4 to 5 ft..... 6.50
5 to 15 ft.....\$7.50 to 25.00

J. V. Glauca. (Blue Virginiana). Of compact, conical habit and bright, silvery foliage.

3 to 3½ ft.....\$ 6.00
3½ to 4 ft..... 7.50
Larger Specimens.....\$12.00 to 75.00

J. V. Schottii. Narrow pyramidal form of Virginiana; foliage light green, superb.

2 to 3 ft.....\$ 4.50
Larger Specimens.....\$15.00 to 35.00

Photo-engraving of three Hemlock Spruce, each 3 feet high, with ball of earth shaken out to show results of frequent transplanting. Note the increased mass of fibrous roots, also increase of fatness of tops.

All our stock, both deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, is frequently transplanted. Our Maples, Lindens, Poplars, Dogwood, etc., show the same masses of fibrous roots as Hemlocks. In digging, great care is used to preserve the roots intact. We do not use a tree-digging machine. Moreover, our stock is not dug in autumn and stored in cellars, but dug fresh from the ground at time of packing the order.

Larix—Larch

Larix Decidua. (European Larch.) A rapid growing deciduous conifer of conical form with soft feathery foliage; does well in a great variety of soils.

12 to 20 feet.....\$9.00 to \$25.00

L. Leptolepis. (Japanese Larch.) Very beautiful, especially in spring, with its purple cones borne in great profusion.

Specimens\$12.00 to \$75.00

Three reasons why Rosedale Evergreens have become famous, viz:

1st—They are oft transplanted to develop a mass of fibrous roots and a compact growth.

2nd—Our expert system of packing.

3rd—Our soil is such that the burlapped ball will reach you in solid form.

ROSEDALE SOIL

Not the least in the success of Rosedale has been its perfect nursery soil. Did it ever occur to you that the most important requisite for good trees is good soil: soil in which they find just the ingredients that make them grow clean and thrifty? Rosedale soil seems to have been made on purpose for a nursery. At a bend in the Saw Mill River, where the valley is considerably widened, this old river bottom has been greatly enriched not only by the sediment brought down the stream at flood tide, but by the washing down of the good soil and leaf mould from the surrounding hills. We have thus a gravelly loam, superimposed on a clay sub-soil. This not only tends to grow masses of fibrous roots but also to form a solid ball of earth for handling of evergreens. Owing to this soil, naturally rich in tree ingredients, the trees do not have to be forced by intensive fertilizing, which tends to make hothouse growth.

SEE OUR TERMS FOR LANDSCAPE PLANS,
PAGE 31.

Picea—Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than Spruces, many of which are among the most showy and rapid growing evergreens; in fact, some of the varieties are almost indispensable. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of soil moderately moist, and are easily transplanted even when quite large.

Picea Canadensis. (White Spruce.) A native tree of medium size varying in height from 25 to 50 feet. Of pyramidal form; very shapely in appearance.

Specimens\$15.00 to \$150.00

P. Alcockiana. (Alcock's Spruce.) Foliage pale green, rich blue underneath. One of the choicest ornamental evergreens as a specimen on the lawn. Rapid grower; bears cones when young.

Specimens.....\$25.00 to \$35.00

P. Engelmanni. (Englemann Spruce.) Resembles the familiar Colorado Blue Spruce; a compact grower and develops into a grand tree. Among the many sorts of Spruces, native and foreign, Engelmanni stands distinct. There is no other one to be confounded with it, and this, with its general merits, calls for its notice from those about to plant.

Specimens.....\$15.00 to \$35.00

Picea Excelsa. (Norway Spruce.) No evergreen is more generally planted than this, because of its exceedingly rapid growth and extreme hardiness, which adapt it for shelter and massing for effect. It will grow three feet annually when well established.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.50	\$ 22.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	32.50
Larger Specimens.....	6.00 to	150.00

P. Omorika. (Serbian Spruce.) Handsome tree of rather slow growth, forming a dense, narrow pyramid when young.

Specimens.....\$30.00 to \$60.00

P. Orientalis. (Eastern Spruce.) Foliage smaller and more dense than that of the other Spruces. Color deep glossy green, brighter and richer than the Norway Spruce and retains its lower branches as well as any spruce in the North Eastern States. It is a tree of remarkable beauty.

Our stock of this beautiful species is a wonder to all who visit us.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$ 4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	6.00
4 to 5 ft.....	9.00

Larger Specimens.....\$20.00 to 150.00

P. P. G. Kosteriana (Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce.) We regret we have not young plants to offer this year in this variety. We hope to have some large enough for our customers another year. The American Nurserymen have been depending on Holland for these trees up to 1918 when the Embargo came on. Since that date, we have not had time to grow these trees in sufficient numbers to keep up with the demand. All Nurseries are practically sold out on smaller sizes. We have left a few trees, both the weeping and upright forms ranging in prices from \$35 to \$250 each. We would advise those who have this tree to watch carefully for the Spruce Gall Aphis, and pick off the large galls while they are green, before the insects have emerged from them. Spraying with Black Leaf 40 once a week during May is recommended as a preventive of the galls.

We give the greatest care to keep our stock entirely free from insects and diseases, and send with each shipment a certificate of inspection, given by the state authorities which testifies to the freedom from disease of Rosedale products.



Choice Evergreens are Decorative Twelve Months in the Year.



Pinus Mugho

Pinus—Pine

The Pines are essentially inhabitants of the poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root-system enables them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult. They thrive in any good soil not too wet.

Pinus Austriaca. (Austrian, or Black Pine.) A massive and handsome tree of spreading habit. Foliage deep, blackish green. One of the best Pines for forming screens and shelter for more tender trees. Is perfectly hardy and thrives in any moderately dry soil. Flourishes near the seacoast and on high, bleak hills, or in cities where smoke and dust would prohibit the use of many other evergreens.

Specimens.....\$25.00 to \$60.00

P. Cembra. (Swiss Stone Pine.) This is dwarf, of conical growth, very compact and symmetrical. We consider this one of the choicest dwarf evergreens in the list. We offer a fine stock.

Each

Specimens.....\$10.00 to \$60.00

P. Montana. (Swiss Mountain Pine.) Bright green foliage. Habit variable. Dwarf, low, sometimes prostrate. Useful either singly or on rocky slopes or border to other trees.

2 to 3 ft.....\$ 3.50

3 to 4 ft..... 4.50

Larger Specimens.....\$6.00 to 50.00

P. Mugho (Dwarf Mountain Pine). A bushy species indigenous to northern Europe. Forms a dense bush and keeps below four feet in height for many years. This is one of the scarcest varieties in the market. Our stock is unusually fine.

15 to 18 in. broad.....\$ 3.00

18 to 24 in. broad..... 4.00

Larger Specimens.....\$5.00 to 25.00

Pinus Pungens. (Table Mountain Pine.) Decidedly flat topped picturesque pine, quite distinct from any other pine.

12 to 15 in.....\$ 2.25

15 to 18 in..... 3.00

P. Resinosa. (Red Pine). Native in North Eastern States and Canada. It is often planted in places where no other pine will grow. Its luxuriant dark green foliage and vigorous growth make it an important pine for bold effects. It is one of the most useful pines for ornamental planting, as it is very hardy and adapts itself to many situations and soils.

Each 10

2 to 3 ft.....\$ 3.00 \$27.50

3 to 4 ft..... 4.50 40.00

Larger Specimens..... 9.00 to 35.00

P. Strobus. (White or Weymouth Pine.) This is beautiful in every stage of its growth, from a plant to a stately tree of 150 feet. It is easily grown in all soils. Were we to consider its economic importance, its adaptability to climate and soil, or its ornamental use, we must give it chief place among our native pines. Even our young trees are fine specimens, as illustrated below.

8 to 9 ft.....\$15.00

9 to 10 ft..... 20.00

Specimens.....\$25.00 to \$200.00



The sort of White Pines we grow at Rosedale

No other conifer fulfills all the requirements so well as this one for rapid growth, beauty and harmony in the landscape and for quick effect as a screen, and none transplants more easily. Our large specimens, 25 feet high and 14 feet broad, may be moved with perfect safety and are the cheapest trees we offer, for we have them in large numbers.

We have several hundred of these trees, 8 to 9 ft., 9 to 10 ft. By careful pruning and five times transplanting, they could not be excelled; they are thick and bushy and well-rooted, as shown by the photographing.

We sell more White Pines in New York State alone than any other evergreen in all the states.



Retinispora Pisifera Aurea
(soil removed to show root development)

Retinispora

Retinisporas thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to wintry gales.

Retinispora Obtusa Compacta. Of beautiful light green, growing in compact form and of dwarf size, this evergreen is a general favorite.

4 to 10 ft.....\$7.50 to \$45.00

R. Filifera. Very graceful, with its long drooping tips, ending in slender tassels. The color is most beautiful, deep green.

2½ to 3 ft.....\$ 4.50
3 to 4 ft..... 6.00
4 to 5 ft..... 9.00
Larger Specimens.....\$10.00 to 60.00

R. F. Aurea. This is a golden variety of the preceding; it is the most graceful of all the Retinisporas; scarce and expensive. Pure gold, winter and summer.

Specimens\$15.00 to \$60.00

R. Pisifera. Fine feathery foliage, with delicate branches.

Specimens\$5.00 to \$75.00

R. P. Aurea. A beautiful golden form, with same delicate foliage as *Pisifera*. Growth tessellated and very wavy; vigorous habit. One of the best.

3 to 4 ft.....\$ 5.50
Larger Specimens.....\$30.00 to \$75.00

R. Plumosa. Light green; soft, feathery plume-like foliage; very graceful habit.

1 to 1½ ft.....\$ 1.75
1½ to 2 ft..... 2.50
2 to 3 ft..... 4.00
3 to 4 ft..... 5.00
Larger Specimens.....\$30.00 to 90.00

R. P. Aurea. Golden form of *Plumosa*.

2½ to 3 ft.....\$ 4.00
3 to 4 ft..... 5.50
Larger Specimens.....\$8.00 to \$50.00

R. Squarrosa Veitchii. A handsome glaucous tree, striking appearance and color.

2½ to 3 ft.....\$ 5.00
3 to 3½ ft..... 6.00

R. Obtusa Gracilis. A beautiful compact form of obtusa, graceful in habit, rich dark green in color, and lace-like in foliage.

3 to 4 ft.....\$ 6.00
4 to 5 ft..... 9.00
Larger Specimens.....\$20.00 to \$55.00

R. Obtusa Nana. A very slow growing dwarf variety, bronze tinted in winter; golden green in spring dress.

18 to 24 in.....\$ 5.00
2 to 2½ ft..... 6.50

Salisburia—Ginkgo

S. Adiantifolia. (Maidenhair Tree). A picturesque tree of rapid growth. The fern-like foliage is rare and beautiful. It is perfectly hardy south of Albany.

8 to 10 ft.....\$ 3.50
10 to 15 ft.....\$4.00 to 6.00



Pinus Austriaca, Austrian Pine
(See Page 5)

Taxus—Yew

The Yews are very desirable evergreens, densely clothed with dark green foliage. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam, and endure shade well.

T. B. Elegantissima. (Golden English Yew.) In June and July the leaves of the new growth are a bright straw-color, rendering the plant highly effective whether planted alone or with other evergreens.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$ 4.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	6.00
Larger Specimens.....	\$7.50 to \$15.00

T. B. Washingtonii. One of the richest of the Yews in form and color.

Larger Specimens.....\$45.00

T. Canadensis. This Canadian Yew has the same low, spreading habit as the *Taxus repandens*. Color is a lighter green and takes on a reddish tint in winter.

18 to 24 in.....	\$ 4.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	6.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	8.50
Larger Specimens.....	\$10.00 to \$30.00

Taxus Cuspidata. Japanese Yew. Dense, spreading, deep green foliage; especially useful near the house; very hardy.

18 to 24 in. spread.....	\$ 6.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	9.00

T. C. Brevifolia. Dwarf, compact and very hardy.

12 to 15 in.....	\$ 4.00
15 to 18 in.....	6.00
18 to 24 in.....	9.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	12.00
Larger Specimens.....	\$15.00 to \$25.00

T. B. Repandens. For a beautiful dwarf spreading form the *Taxus Repandens* is unsurpassed. Its beautiful foliage and graceful drooping branches render it unique among evergreens.

12 to 18 in. broad.....	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 in. broad.....	5.00
24 to 30 in. broad.....	7.00 to 9.00
30 to 36 in. broad.....	10.00 to 15.00

Thuja—Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow pyramidal habit. *Thujas* are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Well adapted for hedges and windbreaks. They thrive best in a somewhat moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.

Thuja Occidentalis. (American Arborvitae.) Beautiful native tree, commonly known as White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges and screens.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.50	32.50
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	47.50

T. O. Pyramidalis. (Pyramidal Arborvitae.) The deep green color and upright pyramidal form of this species render it conspicuous in contrast with other evergreens. It is very hardy and vigorous.

18 to 24 in.....	\$ 2.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.50
Larger Specimens.....	\$4.00 to \$15.00

T. O. Sibirica. It forms a beautiful compact specimen, without shearing; foliage is full and of a peculiar dark green color throughout the year.

18 to 24 in.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.50	32.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4.50	
Specimens.....	5.50 to	20.00

Thuja Woodwardii. Dense globe-shaped variety which maintains its shape without shearing. Color of the foliage in summer is a pleasing sea-green; in winter, bronze. Perfectly hardy, grows about three feet high.

Price, 12 to 15 inches...\$2.50 to \$3.00 each

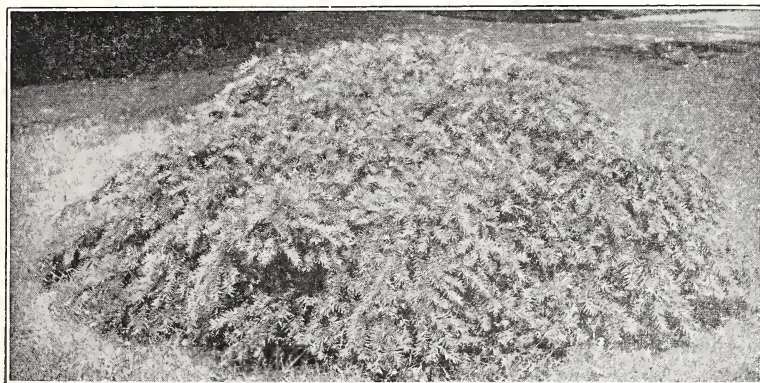
THE BEST TIME TO PLANT EVERGREENS is April and May. Showers and cool weather are favorable then. August and September are all right, provided trees are not shipped long distance. We ship at proper time for your locality, if we have your order early.

Dear Mr. Harris:—

I enclose check for the trees and shrubs you sent us. Mr. Burt and I want to thank you for the excellent service and good condition of the trees. We are anticipating the big white birch in April and then we shall thank you again for adding so much to our pleasure.

MRS. W. F. BURT.

Bronxville, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1924.



Taxus Repandens

"Many a man intensely practical in his own business will give his order to the lowest bidder among competing nursery men, and waste years looking at sickly, struggling or dying trees, shrubs and perennials about his home, rather than invest a little more money and get satisfaction and joy from the start. Poor stock is dear at any price." — Neltze Blanchan in "The American Flower Garden".

There are good and sufficient reasons stated on page two of cover why it will pay you to try Rose-dale stock.



Hemlock Hedge planted by us on the Henry Villard Plot, Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, 11 years after planting

Looks the same today, 23 years after planting.

Tsuga Canadensis, (American Hemlock). One of the most beautiful native trees; being especially rapid in growth and absolutely hardy, together with the fact that it transplants easily, make it a very useful evergreen. Its fine feathery foliage and graceful habit make it a great favorite. The best evergreen for hedge-planting. It bears the shears well and may be kept at any size and shape. If allowed full sunlight, it will hold its lower branches and remain symmetrically furnished from the ground, thus making a splendid lawn specimen. It will succeed in partial shade where most other evergreens would fail.

The late Josiah Hoopes, a great admirer of conifers, declared if he were restricted to one evergreen, he would surely select the hemlock.



Tsuga Canadensis—American Hemlock
A tree of grace and beauty for the lawn

Tsuga—Hemlock

Our stock is fine, bushy plants.

2	to 2½	ft.	.....	\$ 3.75
2½	to 3	ft.	.....	4.50
3	to 3½	ft.	.....	6.00
3½	to 4	ft.	.....	7.50
4	to 5	ft.	.....	9.50
6	to 7	ft.	.....	12.00
7	to 8	ft.	.....	16.00

Larger Specimens.....\$25.00 to \$175.00

T. Caroliniana, (Southern Hemlock.) A native of the mountains of the Southern States. This beautiful tree, with its dark green foliage, makes a great addition to our hardy northern ornamental evergreens.

18	to 24	in.	.....	\$ 3.00
2	to 2½	ft.	.....	3.50
2½	to 3	ft.	.....	4.50
3	to 3½	ft.	.....	6.00

Larger Specimens.....\$12.00 to \$175.00

AGAINST OUR ADVICE

A belated customer, the last of November, 1923, planted nearly \$3,000 worth of our large evergreens, saying he could not wait until Spring, when he would be entirely too busy. Frankly, we expected he would lose many of them, planted more than a month later than our Fall planting season. To our surprise, he lost scarcely any. Masses of well-developed roots in a large ball was all that saved them.

Our stock of hemlock is so extensive and well-grown, including large sizes up to twenty-five feet, that other nurserymen come from far and near for their supply. All are enthusiastic about our well-grown specimens.

The extensive use of this noble tree may be noted by the fact that it is one of our three best sellers, the other two being Douglas Fir and White Pine.

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

No class of plants when well grown gives more satisfaction than the broad-leaved Evergreens. They are beautiful at all seasons of the year. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants, but the foliage of some, in winter, even exceeds its summer beauty especially in the *Leucothoe* and *Mahonia*, whose leaves take on the finest shades from bronze to intense scarlet. Our nursery is especially well supplied this year with both large and small sizes of *Leucothoe*, *Mahonia* and *Mountain Laurel*, and *Rhododendrons*. All of these plants are native to America.

Andromeda Floribunda. (Syn. *Pieris Floribunda*). A dwarf plant with myrtle-like foliage, bearing in early spring in great profusion, pure white flowers resembling *Lily of the Valley*.

15 to 18 in. broad.....	\$ 4.50
18 to 24 in. broad.....	6.00

Andromeda Japonica.

Specimens.....\$7.50 to \$15.00

Azalea Hino-digiri. Evergreen *Azalea*. Flowers bright red; a great improvement on the color of *Azalea Amoena*.

8 to 10 in.....	\$ 2.00
10 to 12 in.....	3.50

Buxus Handsworthii.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$ 5.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	6.50

Buxus Sempervirens. Bush box.

12 to 15 in.....	\$ 1.50
15 to 18 in.....	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.50

Buxus Suffruticosa. Box edging.

	10	100
4 to 5 in.....	\$ 3.00	\$20.00
5 to 6 in.....	4.00	

The *Mountain Laurel* thrives in any good soil that is not impregnated with lime. Grows well in either sun or shade and is richly clothed with glossy, green leaves twelve months in the year. Add to this its masses of showy flowers in June and you have a shrub par excellence.

Kalmia Latifolia. (*Mountain Laurel*). Nursery grown.

15 to 18 in.....	\$ 2.25	\$20.00
18 to 24 in.....	2.75	25.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.00	
2½ to 8 ft....	\$5.00 to 25.00	

Mountain Laurel (Collected Plants.)

1 to 2 ft.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	19.00

Prices in car lots on application.

Leucothoe Catesbaei. (*Drooping Andromeda*.) Most beautiful dwarf shrub for either shade or sun; the long feathery leaves take on a beautiful bronze in autumn and winter. Beautiful for Christmas decorations; dainty racemes of white or pink bell-shaped flowers cover drooping stems in early spring. Prices are very low for bushy plants.

15 to 18 in.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.50	27.50
2 to 5 ft.....	\$3.50 to 9.00	

Pachysandra Terminalis. (*Japanese spurge*.) Excellent ground cover in sun or shade.

	10	100
Field-grown, strong.....	\$2.00	\$15.00

Vinca Caerulea Minor. *Myrtle Periwinkle*, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per hundred.

Yucca Filamentosa. *Adam's Needle*.

Each\$.50 to \$2.50

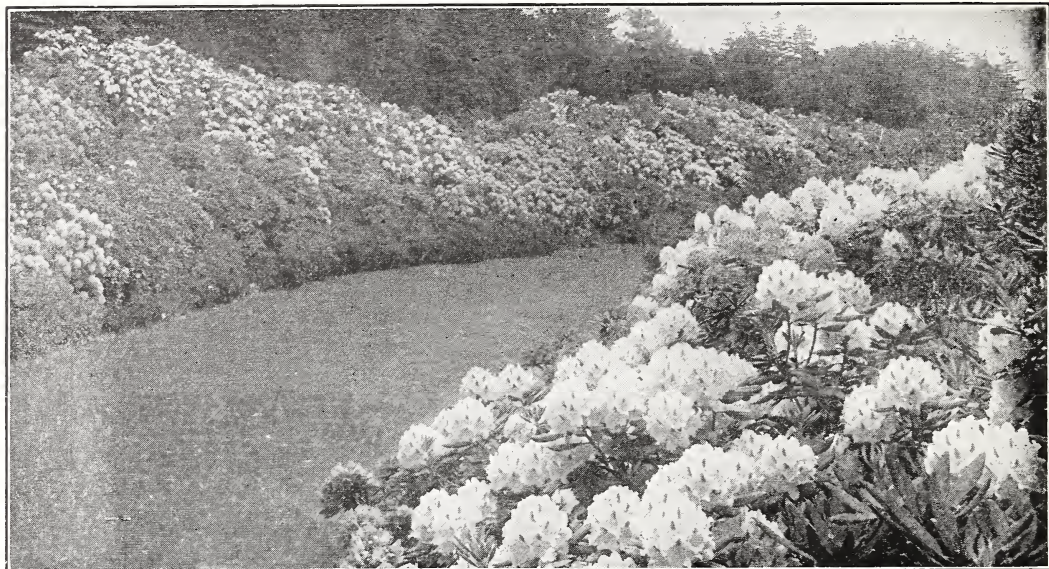


Mountain Laurel

The above photo-engraving shows one of our nursery grown *Mountain Laurel*, with about half of the buds expanded. As they do not all open at once, the blooming period is quite lengthened. Of slow growth, this dwarf evergreen shrub is very useful for foundation planting and bordering of other evergreens.



Drooping Andromeda



Rhododendron

American nurserymen have been obliged to import Rhododendron. To procure the cheapest, the Holland stock has been imported, greatly to the detriment of the trade; for the Holland soil and climate, (while adapted to making salable plants in quickest time), are not adapted to making strong, hardy stock.

Our acclimated English grown plants are getting scarce. We have a few choice varieties in mixed sizes as listed below.

Hybrid Rhododendron. We offer all bushy and well budded, field grown plants from a celebrated English grower. These have been five to ten years in our grounds. It is advisable that purchasers name a second choice or simply state the color they desire, as some varieties may be sold out early.

Balled and Burlapped.

Specimens.....\$10.00 to \$35.00

Named varieties thoroughly tested for hardiness with temperature at 15 degrees below zero.

Alba Grandiflorum. Blush.
Album Elegans. French white.
C. S. Sargent. Brilliant red.
Chas. Bagley. Bright cherry red.
Charles Dickens. Red, shaded crimson.
Delicatissimum. Blush-white.
Everestianum. Rosy-lilac; large truss.
H. H. Hunnewell. Crimson.
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose.
Old Port. Plum color.
Roseum Elegans. Rose color.
Parson's Gloriosa. Lilac.

R. Arbutifolium. (Wilsoni.) Dwarf pink; 18 to 24 in., \$5.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$6.00 to \$8.00.

R. Caroliniana. Pale rosy pink. Well-budded plants. Nursery grown.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.50	40.00

Rhododendron Maximum. (Rosebay.) Nursery grown.

2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	\$3.25	\$30.00
3 to 5 ft.....	\$4.00 to \$10.00	

Collected Plants, well rooted, in car lots of 100 to 300 in a car. Assorted sizes if preferred. Prices on application.

Catawbiense. Rose Lavender. Blooms in late Spring. Heavy nursery grown. Highly recommended for woods planting.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$5.50
3 to 3½ ft.....	7.50

Berberis Mahonia Aquifolium. (Holly-leaved Mahonia.) Beautiful at all seasons of the year; in winter the prickly, shiny, purplish leaves turn to the finest bronze and crimson. In spring the whole picture changes—the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are fuller of bee music than any other plant then in bloom. Grows four to five feet high. Take it all in all, we consider the Mahonia one of the most valuable of all shrubs deciduous or evergreen, since it does as well in sun as in the shade. It is perfectly hardy, a most rapid grower, with very attractive yellow flowers in the spring and succeeded by purplish berries in autumn. While it is evergreen, it has what is even better, a most superb brown, rich tone, mingled with the most gorgeous scarlet and crimson, and leaves covered with a brilliant luster-like varnish. It is much improved by keeping it back by occasional clipping as it sometimes has a tendency to straggle.

12 to 18 in.....	\$ 1.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.50 to 5.00

Mr. S. G. Harris, Albany, N. Y.,
Rosedale Nurseries,
Tarrytown, N. Y. April 24, 1925.

Dear Sir:—

The trees and shrubs ordered from you arrived in perfect condition on Saturday, April 18. They are each and everyone doing finely, and I am delighted with them and want to thank you for the careful packing and the perfect shape of the trees.

Very truly,
MRS. FRANK HAMILTON.

S. G. HARRIS, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The use of this **ORDER SHEET** will insure the prompt and correct filling of your order for not less than \$3.00

Date sent.....

Name	No.
City	
Street..... State.....	Rec'd
Express Address (if different from P. O.).....	Shipped
Ship about.....1926	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Amount Enclosed </div>
Via.....		By

Quantity	Varieties	Price Each	AMOUNT	
			Dollars	Cents
	STRONG EXTRA SELECTED			
	HYBRID PERPETUALS			
	FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI	\$.75		
	GENERAL JACQUEMINOT	.75		
	GEORGE ARENDS	.75		
	MRS. JOHN LAING	.75		
	MRS. R. G. SHARMAN CRAWFORD	.75		
	PAUL NEYRON	.75		
	ULRICH BRUNNER	.75		
	CLIMBING ROSES			
	AMERICAN PILLAR, (3-year \$0.75), (4-year, \$1.00)	\$.50		
	AMERICAN BEAUTY (3-year, \$0.75)	.50		
	BESS LOVETT	.60		
	DOROTHY PERKINS (3-year \$0.60)	.40		
	DR. W. VAN FLEET (4-year \$1.00)	.60		
	EXCELSA (3-year \$0.75)	.50		
	GARDENIA	.50		
	HIAWATHA (3-year \$0.75)	.50		
	LADY GAY	.40		
	PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER (3-year \$0.75)	.50		
	SETIGERA (3-year \$0.75)	.50		
	SILVER MOON	.60		
	WICHURAIANA (3-year \$0.60)	.40		
	RUGOSA ROSES			
	ALBA (3-year \$0.75)	.60		
	BELLE POITEVINE	.60		
	BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT	.60		
	CONRAD F. MEYERS	.60		
	MADAM GEORGES BRUANT	.60		
	NOVA ZEMBLA (3-year \$0.75)	.60		
	RUBRA	.50		
	SIR THOMAS LIPTON (3-year \$0.75)	.60		
	NEW CENTURY (3-year \$0.75)	.60		
	See Prices per ten and per 100, page 3, of Order Sheet.			
	All roses offered are strong two-year dormant plants unless otherwise noted. Prices and express on dormant plants are vastly cheaper than on potted plants. We offer no potted plants. Generally speaking, express is safer and cheaper than parcels post. Customers wishing plants sent by parcels post, however, should include sufficient to prepay postage.			

Quantity	Varieties	Forward Price Each	\$
	HYBRID TEAS		
	BETTY	.85	
	COLUMBIA	.85	
	DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON	1.00	
	ETOILE DE FRANCE	.85	
	FRANCES SCOTT KEY	.85	
	GEO. C. WAUD	.85	
	GORGEOUS	.85	
	GRANGE COLOMBE	.85	
	GRUSS AN TEPLITZ	.85	
	HOOSIER BEAUTY	.85	
	JONKHEER J. L. MOCK	.85	
	KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA	.85	
	KILLARNEY BRILLIANT	.85	
	KILLARNEY DOUBLE WHITE	.85	
	KILLARNEY QUEEN	.85	
	LADY ALICE STANLEY	.85	
	LADY ASHTOWN	.85	
	LAURENT CARLE	.85	
	LOS ANGELES	.85	
	MADAME BUTTERFLY	.85	
	MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT	.85	
	MADAME EDWARD HERRIOT	.85	
	MADAME JULES BOUCHE	.85	
	MADAME JULES GROLEZ	.85	
	MADAME LEON PAINE	.85	
	MADAME RAVARY	.85	
	MISS LOLITA ARMOUR	.85	
	MRS. AARON WARD	.85	
	MRS. AMBROSE RICCARDO	.85	
	MRS. A. R. WADDELL	.85	
	MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE	.85	
	OPHELIA	.85	
	PREMIER	1.00	
	QUEEN OF FRAGRANCE	.85	
	RADIANCE	.85	
	RED RADIANCE	.85	
	SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET	1.25	
	SUNBURST	.85	
	WHITE MAMAN COCHET	.85	
	WILLOWMERE	.85	

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TREES, SHRUBS, Etc.

Quantity

\$



Deciduous Trees

At Rosedale, we grow especially good Shade Trees. The soil insures a good root-system that is retained when the trees are dug; we allow room in the nursery for proper development of trunk and top and grow only the trees that succeed under conditions in our selling territory. And our list of varieties includes trees for almost every purpose.

The Maples are universally popular. They have attained this reputation because they are regular in outline, vigorous growers, and beautiful in foliage. They adapt themselves to almost any soil. The Norway Maple is one of the best and most largely used of the maples. It is especially desirable for street planting and thrives well near the sea. It is one of the hardiest and most easily transplanted of all the maples. (In very wet soil use the Plane Tree.)

ACER. (Maple)

Acer Dasycarpum. (Silver Maple.)

18 to 20 ft., 3½-4 in. cali. \$7.50 \$70.00

A. Platanoides. (Norway Maple.)

3 to 3½ in. cali., 18-20 ft. \$12.00
Larger Specimens. \$15.00 to 75.00

A. P. Schwedlerii. (Schwedler's Maple.)

Specimens. \$20.00 to \$75.00

A. Saccharum. (Sugar Maple.)

2 to 2½ in. \$ 5.50
Choice Specimens. \$25.00 to 100.00

A. Wierii Laciniatum. (Wier's Maple.)

2 to 2½ in. \$ 5.50

A. Japonica. (Japanese Maple.)

Larger Specimens. \$12.50 to \$35.00

Aesculus Hippocastaneum. (Common White Horse Chestnut.)

10 to 12 ft. \$3.50 \$32.50
12 to 14 ft. 4.50 40.00
Larger Specimens. \$6.00 to 25.00

A. H. Flore Pleno. (Double White.)

Specimens. \$8.00 to \$15.00

BETULA. (Birch.)

B. Papyraceae. (Paper.)

6 to 8 ft. \$1.75
8 to 10 ft. 2.50
10 to 12 ft. 3.00
Larger Specimens. \$4.50 to 15.00

CATALPA Speciosa. (Western Catalpa.)

Large Trees. \$4.50 to \$10.50

Especially ornamental when laden with its panicles of white flowers in June. Its large leaves, quick growing habit, ability to thrive in moist soils, and exceedingly rapid growth render it desirable for lawn and tree planting or forestry.

Some of our large Deciduous Trees, 20 to 35 feet, would make an excellent frame for the picture of your home. Whether used for this purpose or for shade, they will give an immediate effect and save you twenty years.

"Dunrovin",
Gibsonia, Pa.,
Nov. 10, 1925

Rosedale Nurseries,
Tarrytown, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Harris:—

The stock arrived and was planted today. It was in excellent condition and I am much pleased with the fine roots.

Yours truly,
J. B. ROESSING



C. Florida and C. Rubra are grown in Tree form; C. Kousa, in both tree and shrub form

We wish to call attention to our trees of Dogwood, White and Red-flowering. They do very well with us and our stock for the present season is better than usual. The trees are well-rooted and have full, well-branched tops. They must not be confused with Southern collected Dogwoods, grown for a season or two in the nursery—stock that stays slender and sparsely branched. We invite inspection of our stock of this specialty, Cornus which we grow in quantity because of the increasing demand for this excellent variety can be seen at Rosedale in perfection.

CARPINUS Betulus. (Hornbeam.)

The habit of growth of the Hornbeams resembles that of the Beech. It bears severe pruning and will grow in almost any soil. Excellent for high hedges. Holds its brown dead leaves nearly all winter.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
8 to 10 ft.....	3.75	35.00
Larger Specimens..	\$4.50 to 15.00	

CERIS Canadensis. (Am. Judas Tree.)

5 to 12 ft.....	\$1.00 to \$5.00
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CERCIS Canadensis. (Am. Judas Tree.)

1½ to 2 ft.	1.00
4 to 5 ft., heavy.....	\$5.00
5 to 6 ft., heavy.....	7.50

C. Florida. (White Flowering.) Standard Form.

6 to 7 ft.....	\$4.00
7 to 8 ft.....	5.00
8 to 10 ft., heavy.....	7.50
Larger Specimens,	\$9.00 to 40.00

C. Rubra. (Pink Flowering.)

No flowering tree excels in beauty the pink flowering dogwood, and no flowering tree can compare with it in outline of beauty or density of foliage, to say nothing of its intense scarlet coloring in autumn.

7 to 8 ft.....	\$10.00 to \$12.00
Larger Specimens,	\$14.00 to 35.00

CORNUS. (Dogwood.)

The Dogwoods—the Harbingers of Spring—stand almost without a peer. They are among the hardiest and showiest of the flowering plants. The very early bloom, the duration of their wonderful floral display and the profusion of richly tinted foliage in autumn followed by long-persisting scarlet or glowing red berries provide grace of outline and harmony of color the year round.

Because of their medium size the Dogwoods are ideal trees for the smaller places and they fit in the lawn and borders of large plantings with beauty and grace, second to none.

C. Kousa, Japanese.

Very similar to our native Cornus Florida in its beautiful dense foliage, turning to vivid crimson in autumn, but its creamy white flowers, 2½ to 3 inches wide, among the dense foliage in June are especially attractive. The fruit is unique in contrast to the naked berries in bunches on our native trees. In the Japanese variety, the berries are covered by a rough, thick pulp of red color and are very showy.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$ 3.50
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00
Specimens.....	\$7.50 to 25.00

C. Florida and C. Rubra are grown in Tree form; C. Kousa, in both tree and shrub form.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. (White Fringe.)

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50
5 to 12 ft.....	\$2.00 to 7.00

No small tree surpasses the white fringe in beauty of foliage and flowers. The blooms in May are followed in summer by attractive blue fruit which is especially showy in autumn and winter. Tree grows to a height of twelve to fifteen feet. The large leaves resemble those of the magnolias and have a tropical effect.

Large Trees, a Leading Specialty at Rosedale

We have growing at Rosedale very large specimens of nearly all our trees and shrubs listed in this catalog. They have been frequently transplanted and root-pruned so that they will move to your grounds with perfect safety and save you from ten to twenty years waiting.

Those who visit our Nursery are amazed at the beauty and vigor of these large trees and become more and more enthusiastic when they find that they have been transplanted with perfect safety to their grounds. At the Flower Show in the Grand Central Palace, we exhibited the largest trees in the Show and many of our customers left with us golden opinions of Rosedale Stock. We shall not have a display at the Flower Show this year, owing to the fact that we have so many orders already booked for Spring, and the prospects for such an extensive business that we do not wish to spare the time, which takes about ten days of our busy season.

CRATAEGUS Cordata. (Washington Thorn).

Bright fall color and red fruit.

CRATAEGUS Oxycantha. (English Hawthorne).

Bright scarlet fruit; very showy.

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00

FAGUS. (Beech.)

No tree is better suited for a lawn specimen than the Beech. Its graceful, symmetrical youth develops into a majestic old age with branches growing to the ground. In this regard it excels the oaks, maples and other high-branched trees. Its foliage is rich and glossy. The clean grey bark of the American Beech makes it as ornamental in winter as in summer. Beeches thrive well in shaded places, growing very dense. This feature makes them splendidly adaptable for hedges—especially the European Beech.

F. Americana, American Beech.

7 to 8 ft.....	\$ 5.50
8 to 10 ft.....	7.50

Larger Specimens \$10.00 to \$20.00

F. Incisa and F. Heterophylla. (Cut and Fern-leaved Beech.)

Specimens.....\$12.50 to 25.00

F. Sylvatica, European Beech. For a screen or hedge, the European beech, *Fagus Sylvatica*, is ideal among deciduous trees. It gives nearly as much screen in winter as in summer, owing to the fact that the dead leaves persist in winter. It bears the shears well, so that it may be kept within bounds for hedge purposes and grows as dense as any hedge. We have a fine lot of these trees, about 12-14 feet high, that would give an immediate effect. They may be handled with Ball and Burlap, although it would not be necessary as the roots have been well developed from occasional root pruning.

8 to 10 ft.....	\$ 8.00	\$75.00
Larger Specimens	\$10.00 to 45.00	

F. Purpurea. (River's Purple.)

8 to 15 ft.....	\$15.00 to \$25.00
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F. Pendula. (Weeping.)

Specimens.....\$9.00 to \$60.00

FRAXINUS—Ash.**F. Excelsior.** European.

12 to 14 ft.....	\$3.50	\$32.50
14 to 18 ft.....	5.50	50.00

JUGLANS.**J. Nigra.** (Black Walnut.)

6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00
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J. Sieboldiana Cordiformis. (Japanese Walnut.)

8 to 10 ft.....	\$4.00
10 to 12 ft.....	5.00

LIQUIDAMBER Styraciflua. (Sweet Gum.)

6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.00
Larger Specimens.....	\$4.00 to 25.00

LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. (Tulip Tree.)

8 to 10 ft.....	\$3.50
Specimens.....	\$10.00 to 18.00

MALUS. The flowering crabs are ornamental little trees with fragrant flowers in spring, followed in the autumn by yellow and orange fruits.

M. Ioensis (Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab). Most excellent variety, beautiful, shell pink, double flowers in great profusion, fragrant.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.00
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00
5 to 6 ft.....	3.50

MORUS. Mulberry.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00
8 to 10 ft.....	3.00
Weeping, 2 year head.....	5.00

PLATANUS. (Plane Tree.)

Trees especially adapted to wet places, no insect relishes the excessive tannin in its foliage. It is also immune to the smoke of factories. It is a very rapid grower, possessing light bark.

P. Orientalis. (Plane Tree.)

12 to 14 ft.....	\$ 3.50	\$30.00
14 to 16 ft.....	4.50	
16 to 20 ft.....	\$5.50 to 12.00	

P. Occidentalis. (American Sycamore.)

12 to 14 ft.....	\$ 3.50
14 to 16 ft.....	\$4.50 to 5.50

Pyrus. (See *Malus*.)**QUERCUS—(Oaks.)**

The Oaks, especially when they attain size, are the most picturesque of all trees symbolizing strength and durability. Their reputation as slow growers is not warranted, for when once established, they will make a yearly growth equal to that of almost any other species.



Pin Oak

Pin Oak is a superb and distinct tree. Its graceful, drooping branches support a mass of deeply-lobed, sharp-pointed leaves, changing to deep red in autumn. Jack Frost has never shown greater skill than in the rich, deep coloring of the Pin and Scarlet Oaks.

Q. Palustris. (Pin Oak.)

Specimens.....\$5.00 to \$125.00

Q. Rubra. (Red.)

10 to 15 ft.....\$3.75 to \$6.50

Larger Specimens..\$8.50 to 100.00

POPULUS—Poplar

P. Caroliniana. (Carolina Poplar.)

10 to 12 ft.....\$1.75 \$15.00

12 to 14 ft.....2.25 20.00

Larger Specimens..\$2.50 to 6.00

P. Fastigiata, Lombardy.

8 to 10 ft.....\$ 1.25 \$10.00

10 to 12 ft.....1.50 12.50

12 to 14 ft.....2.00 17.50

Larger Specimens..\$4.00 to 10.00

PRUNUS Persica. (Double Flowering Peach.)

5 to 6 ft.....\$1.50

GINKO. (Salisburia.) (See Page 6.)

SALIX (The Willows.)

S. Babylonica. (Weeping Willow.)

6 to 8 ft.....\$ 2.50

8 to 10 ft.....3.25

Larger Specimens...\$4.00 to 5.50

S. Britzensis. (Bark Brilliant Red.)

8 to 10 ft.....\$ 2.00 \$17.50

10 to 12 ft.....2.50 22.00

S. Elegantissima. (Thurlow's Willow.)

8 to 10 ft.....\$ 2.50

Larger Specimens..\$4.00 to 50.00

S. Pentandra. (Laurel Leaved.)

8 to 10 ft.....\$ 1.50

Larger Specimens..\$4.00 to 30.00

Sorbus Aucuparia. (Mountain Ash). One of the most attractive berry bearing trees for autumn and winter effect.

5 to 6 ft.....\$1.50

Tilia (Linden.) Extensively planted as an ornamental tree. Nearly all the species are of rapid growth and not very particular as to soil. They are handsome, upright and regular in shape. The pleasant odor of the flowers is an additional recommendation.

T. Americana (American Linden.) Especially noted for its great vigor, large heart-shaped leaves and very fragrant flowers in June. No flowers produce so delicious a honey as those of the American Linden.

8 to 10 ft.....\$2.50 \$22.50

10 to 12 ft.....4.00 37.50

Larger Specimens..\$6.00 to 30.00

T. Argentea (White-leaved or Silver Linden.) Beautiful as lone specimens, broad shapely habit, leaves almost white beneath; a native tree not of the largest size, but the most beautiful flowers of all the Lindens.

Specimens.....\$10.00 to \$15.00

T. Europea Rubra (Red-twigged.) This English Linden, now widely distributed in this country, is very popular on account of the red bark of its young branches, which are peculiarly beautiful in winter.

Specimens.....\$10.00 to \$75.00

T. Platyphyllos (Broad-leaved Linden.) Vigorous, handsome, select tree of very rapid growth.

Specimens.....\$10.00 to \$30.00

T. Tomentosa Pendula (Weeping Silver Linden.) Especially graceful tree.

Specimens 20 to 25 ft.....\$35.00 to \$65.00

Ulmus American (American Elm). As the oak is pre-eminent in dignity and majesty, the elm is graceful and elegant. The graceful umbrella-shaped top, borne high above other trees, always adds to the landscape picture. It is not particular as to soil and makes a delightful shade as it does not branch low, thus allowing the breezes free play.

8 to 10 ft.....\$2.50

10 to 12 ft.....3.50

12 to 14 ft.....4.50

14 to 16 ft.....6.00

Larger Specimens..\$7.50 to \$50.00

U. Huntingtoni. (Huntington's Elm.)

Specimens.....\$8.50 to \$55.00

WHY WAIT

several years for shrubs when you can buy our large, transplanted shrubs at a reasonable price? You will not need half as many plants, so that the cost would be scarcely any more to produce an immediate effect.

Shrubs in Tree Form

Acacia	.....\$1.50 to \$ 2.00
Althea	.....1.00 to 2.00
Caragana	.....1.00 to 2.50
Forsythia	.....1.00 to 3.00
Hydrangea	.....1.00 to 1.50
Lilac	.....2.00 to 5.00
Wistaria	.....2.50 to 10.00



Wistaria in tree form



"Sunnyside", The Vine-clad Cottage of Washington Irving, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Vines

Vines are among the most useful plants whether for ground cover, arbors, porches or walls. For walls use English Ivy and Euonymous. Euonymous vegetus is attractive not only for its evergreen foliage but for the orange colored berries, giving it the name Evergreen Bittersweet.

For porches and arbors use Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle, growing in sun or partial shade, and Clematis paniculata in full sun. These vines are attractive both in flower and foliage and are very rapid in growth. The Trumpet vine will decorate tall trees or posts and the Bittersweets (Celastrus), while not as tall are very attractive with the orange colored berries in autumn, feeding the birds in winter. Virginia Creeper (Ampelopsis quinquefolia) festooning fences and trees is especially attractive in its scarlet autumnal color.

For ground cover use Pachysandra and vinca, see page 9.

ACTINIDIA.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.75

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper.)

2 yr.\$.35 \$ 3.00
3 yr.\$.50 4.50

Veitchii. (Boston Ivy.)

2 yr.\$.50 \$ 4.50

Aristolochia. (Dutchman's Pipe.)

Heavy\$ 1.25 \$10.00

Bignonia (Tecoma.) (Trumpet Vine.)

3 to 4 ft., 4 yr., heavy.....\$.50 \$ 4.00
4 to 6 ft., 5 yr., heavy.....\$.75 6.50

Celastrus Scandens (Bittersweet.)

3 to 4 ft.....\$.35 \$ 3.00
4 to 5 ft.....\$.60 5.50
6 to 8 ft.....\$.75 to \$ 2.50

Celastrus Articulatus (Japanese Bittersweet.)

Same prices as above.

Clematis Paniculata.

2-year\$.35 \$ 3.00
3-year\$.50 4.00
Large-flowered varieties, 2 yr. .75

Euonymous Radicans and Variegata.

XX	\$.35	\$ 3.00
XXX .....	.45	4.00
Vegetus, XXX.....	.60	5.00
	\$.50 to \$ 4.50	

Hedera (English Ivy.)

3 to 4 ft., (4 in. pots).....	\$.60	\$ 5.00
2 to 3 ft., field grown.....	.30	2.50

Honeysuckle.

3 to 4 ft., \$15 per 100.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00
4 to 6 ft., \$20 per 100.....	.35	3.00
6 to 8 ft., \$30 per 100.....	.50	3.50

Kudzu Vine (Mile-a-Minute Vine.)

(Dolichos)	\$.35	\$ 3.00
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Lycium (Matrimony Vine)...

XX75	6.50
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Wistaria.

Chinese, 2 year.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00
XX, transplanted.....	1.00	
XXX, transplanted	\$1.50 to \$15.00	

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

NOTE. WE HAVE IN ADDITION TO SIZES PRICED BELOW, IN MOST VARIETIES, LARGE SPECIMENS THAT ARE BROAD AND BUSHY, AND WITH A FINE ROOT SYSTEM, DEVELOPED FROM FREQUENT TRANSPLANTING. OUR CUSTOMERS HAVE FOUND THAT THESE LARGE SHRUBS CAN BE AS SAFELY MOVED AS THE SMALLER SIZES. SIZES RANGING FROM 4 TO 8 FEET. WRITE FOR PRICES OF THESE *SIZES. AN OLD CUSTOMER WRITES CONCERNING HIS ORDER OF VERY LARGE SHRUBS: "WHAT SPLENDID FIBROUS ROOT SYSTEMS THE SHRUBS YOU SENT ME ALL HAD! YOU HAVE REASON TO BE PROUD OF SUCH STOCK." 10% DISCOUNT ON ORDER FOR 3 OR MORE OF A KIND; 20% ON 25 OR MORE.

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	Height in ft.	Season of Bloom	REMARKS	Prices 2-3 3-4 ft.
<i>Amygdalus</i>	Flowering Almond.....	5	Rose.....	May.....	1.00
<i>*Aralia Pentaphylla</i>	Angelica Tree.....	7	White.....	Very double, 18 to 24 in., 75 cents	.80
<i>*Aralia Spinosa</i>	Hercules Club.....	10	White.....	Flowers in panicles.....	.75
<i>*Azalea Arborescens</i>	White Azalea.....	12	White.....	Sept. L.....	3.00
<i>*Azalea Calendulacea</i>	Flame Azalea.....	12	White.....	Foliage red in Autumn; very fragrant.....	4.00
			Orange Red.....	Showiest of all native azaleas, 18 to 24 in., \$2.50.....	3.00
<i>Azalea Nudiflora</i>	Pinxter Flower.....		Pink.....	18 to 24 inch, \$1.75.....	3.00
<i>Azalea Potyca</i>	Ghent Azaleas.....	2-5	Variegated.....	May.....	2.50
<i>*Azalea Vaseyi</i>	Southern Azalea.....	3-6	Apple Blossom.....	April & May.....	3.50
			Yellow.....	Flowers in great profusion before the foliage, 18 to 24 in., \$2.50.....	4.50
<i>*Berberis Thunbergii</i>	Barberry.....	100	18 to 24 in.....	June.....	.60
	berries, 15-18 in., \$24 per			June.....	.75
<i>Buddleia</i>	Butterfly Bush.....	6	Violet.....	June.....	1.00
<i>Calycanthus Floridus</i>	Carolina Allspice.....	6	Chocolate.....	June.....	.75
<i>Clethra Alnifolia</i>	Sweet Pepper Bush.....	6	White.....	Aug.....	1.00
				Sweet scented flowers in August flourish in wet or poor ground.....	.65
<i>Cornus Sanguinea</i>	Scarlet Twigg'd Cornus.....	8	May.....	Blood-red twigs attractive in winter.....	.50
<i>*Cornus Stolonifera</i>	Red Osier Dogwood.....	10	White.....	Red bark and white berries.....	.60
<i>Cornus Siberica</i>	Red Siberian Dogwood.....	10	White.....	Bright red bark.....	.50
<i>*Cornus Avelana</i>	Purple-leaved Filbert.....	10	White.....	Dark purple leaves.....	.60
<i>Cydonia Japonica</i>	Japan Quince.....	6	Scarlet.....	18 to 24 in., 60 cents.....	.75
<i>Desmodium Penduliflorum</i>	Double Flower'd Deutzia.....	3-4	Rose.....	2 year, 50 cents; 3 year, 75 cents.....	.50
<i>Deutzia Gronata</i>	Slender-branched Deutzia.....	2	Pink.....	15 to 18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 in., 75 cts.....	.60
<i>*Deutzia Gracilis</i>	Slender-branched Deutzia.....	3	Pink.....	Very heavy, 18 to 24 inch, 75 cts.....	.75
<i>Deutzia Lemnolnei</i>	Lemolnes Deutzia.....	3	White.....	Broad panicle, 18 to 24 inch, 50 cts.....	.60
<i>Deutzia Pride of Rochester</i>	Weigelia.....	8	Light Pink.....	Very large double.....	.75
<i>Diervilla Amabilis</i>	Weigelia.....	8	Crimson.....	Second bloom in autumn.....	.60
<i>Diervilla Fioribunda</i>	Weigelia.....	8	Red.....	18 to 24 inch, 75 cents.....	.75
<i>Diervilla Eva Rathke</i>	Weigelia.....	8	Rose.....	Bright red edible berries, 18 to 24 in., 60 cents.....	.60
<i>*Diervilla Rosea and Variegata</i>	Weigelia.....	8	Pale Yellow.....	Rich red foliage in autumn.....	.75
<i>*Eleagnus Longipes</i>	Japan Oleaster.....	8	White.....	Thin weeping branches.....	.60
<i>*Euonymus Alatus</i>	Cork Bark'd Euonymous.....	8	White.....	Earliest bloomer of all.....	.75
<i>*Exochorda Grandiflora</i>	Pearl Bush.....	8	Yellow.....	Flowers bell-shaped, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.....	.75
<i>*Forsythia (in variety)</i>	Golden Bell.....	12	White.....	Flowers, double.....	1.00
<i>Halesia Carolina</i>	Silver Bell Tree.....	10	White.....	Single.....	.75
<i>*Hibiscus Syriacus, J. d'Arc</i>	Rose of Sharon.....	10	Red.....	Aug. & Sept.....	.50
<i>*Hibiscus S., Rubra Plena</i>	Double Red Althea.....	10	White.....	Aug. & Sept.....	.75
<i>Hibiscus S., Totus Albus</i>	Single White Althea.....	10	Variegated.....	Aug. & Sept.....	.50
<i>Hibiscus S., Var. Flora Plena</i>	Double Variegated.....	4	White.....	Aug. & Sept.....	.75
<i>Hydrangea Arbor. Grand, Alba</i>	Snowball Hydrangea.....	7	White.....	Very showy, creamy white, Pink, late in season.....	1.00
<i>Hydrangea paniculata Type</i>		7	White.....	4-5 feet, \$1.50.....	.75
<i>Hydrangea Panic. Grandiflora</i>		8	White.....	Bright green branches.....	1.00
<i>Kerria Japonica</i>	Globe Flower.....	8	Yellow.....	Handsome, double, 18 to 24 inch., 60 cts.....	.75
<i>Kerria Jap. Flore-Pleno</i>		12		2-3 feet, \$10.00 per hum.; 3-4 ft., \$15.00.....	.25
<i>*Ligustrum Ovalifolium</i>	California Privet.....				

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	Height in ft.	Color of Bloom	REMARKS	Prices 2-3 3-4 ft. .30 .40
*Ligustrum Ibotia	Japanese Privet	8 White	May & June	2 to 3 feet, \$25 per 100.	.60
*Ligustrum Regelianum	Regels Privet	10 White	May & June	Prostrate form of Ibotia, 18 to 24 in., 40 cents.	.45
*Ligustrum Vulgaris	Common Privet	10	May & June	Large black berries, all winter.	.60
*Lonicera Fragrantissima	Upright Honeysuckle	8	May & June	Evergreen honeysuckle.	.45
*Lonicera Morrowi	Japanese Honeysuckle	6	May & June	Bright red fruit.	.60
*Lonicera Tartarica	Tartarian Honeysuckle	8	June	Quick growing shrub for screen.	.75
*Lonicera T. Alba	White Tartarian	10	June	Quick growing shrub for screen.	.50
*Pavia Macrostachya	Dwarf Horse Chestnut	6	June	Very attractive both in flower and foliage.	.60
*Philadelphus Virginale	New Syringa	8	May & June	Very large flowers, fragrant.	1.50
*Philadelphus Avalanche	Mock Orange—Syringa	7	May & June	Fragrant.	.75
*Philadelphus Coronarius	Common Mock Orange	8	May & June	Very highly scented.	.60
*Philadelphus Aurea	Golden Syringa	6	May & June	Golden yellow foliage, 18 to 24 in., 75 cents.	.50
*Philadelphus Grandiflora	Large Flowered Syringa	10	May & June	Vigorous, upright growers.	1.00
*Philadelphus Bouquet Blanc	Double Syringa	6	May & June	A new variety—Dwarf, 18-24, 50 cents.	.60
*Philadelphus Lemoinei	Lemoine's Syringa	6	June	Small fragrant flowers.	.75
*Rhodotyphus Kerrioides	White Kerria	6	May	Black berries persist, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.	.60
*Rhus Cotinus	Purple Fringe	12	June & July	Flowers followed by feathery seed vesicles which persist thru the summer.	.75
Rubus Odoratus	Thimbleberry	4	Rose Purple	Grows in full shade.	1.25
*Rubus Anthony Waterer	Meadow Sweet	3	Dark Crim	18 to 24 inch, 50 cents.	.50
*Spirea Billardii	Billards Spirea	8	Rose	Red berries; grows well in shade.	.60
*Spirea Opulifolia	Nine Bark	8	White	Red berries; grows well in shade.	.50
*Spirea Opulifolia Aurea	Golden-leaved Nine Bark	8	Cream White	Red berries; grows well in shade.	.40
*Spirea Prunifolia	Bridal Wreath	9	White	Very double.	.60
*Spirea Thunbergii	Thunberg's Spirea	6	White	High autumn color; grows in sun or shade, 18-24 inch, 50 cents.	.75
*Spirea Van Houtte	Von Houttes Spirea	6	White	Drooping branches laden with masses of bloom, 18-24 inch, 40 cents.	.50
Symphoricarpos Racemosus	Snowberry	6	White	White persistent fruit.	.50
*Symphoricarpos Vulgaris	Indian Currant	6	White	Coral berries persist.	.75
*Syringa—	Lilacs	8-15		S—Singles; D—Double:	.50
Persica	Persian Lilac	6	June	S fragrant.	.75
Villosa	White Persian	7	June	S fragrant.	1.00
Vulgaris Alba	Common Lilac	9	June	S purple in bud XXX, \$3 to \$5.	.75
Vulgaris Alina Moccquery	Common White Lilac	8	May	S very fragrant.	.75
Vulgaris Belle de Nancy	May	10	May	S dark purplish red.	.75
Vulgaris Chas. X	May	12	May	D brilliant satiny rose.	1.00
Vulgaris Dr. Masters	May	12	May	S very fragrant.	1.25
Vulgaris Frau Dammann	May	8	May	D clear—lighter center.	1.00
Vulgaris Jacques Calot	May	8	May	S panicles very large.	1.25
Vulgaris Ludwig Spaeth	May	4-6	May	S delicate rosy pink.	1.00
Vulgaris Mad. Lemoine	May	4-6	May	S dark purplish red.	1.25
Vulgaris Michael Buchner	May	8-15	May	D a superb white.	1.00
Vulgaris Pres. Grevy	May	8-15	May	D Bright purple.	1.25
Vulgaris Pres. Viger	May	8-15	May	D panicles, very large.	1.00
Vaccinium	Blueberry	8-15	Red	D extra fine, deep purple.	1.25
Viburnum Acerifolium	Maple-leaved Viburnum	8-10	Red	Edible blue berries; brilliant autumn foliage.	1.00
Viburnum Carlesii	May flowered Viburnum	6-8	Light Pink	Dark berries persist; grows in sun or shade in poor ground.	.60
Viburnum Cassanoides	White Rod	6-10	White	Sweetest of all, 18 to 24 in., \$2.00.	3.00
*Viburnum Dentatum	Arrow Wood	8-15	Red	Red-black berries; will grow in wet, shady places.	.75
*Viburnum Dilavatium	Jap. Bush Cranberry	8-10	White	Dark blue berries.	.60
*Viburnum Lantana	Wayfaring Tree	20	Pale Lilac	Showiest of all red berried shrubs.	1.00
*Viburnum Lentago	Sheepberry	8-30	White	Red fruit persistent.	.75
*Viburnum Opulus	High Bush Cranberry	8-12	White	Fruit oval and black.	.60
*Viburnum Plicatum	Japan Snowball	8-10	White	Red fruit till frost.	1.00
*Viburnum Tomentosum	Single Jap. Snowball	10	White	Balls often 3" across.	.75
*Weigelia—See Diervilla				Fruit deep red to black.	1.00

Choice Fruits

MANY TREES OF BEARING SIZE

No charge for boxing or packing. 100 and 1,000 rates on application.

We offer a well tested list of Fruits. In addition to the two-year-old trees usually sold, we offer in most varieties four and six year trees transplanted.

With well developed roots, these extra size trees will soon come into bearing. In fact, some of them bore fruit in the nursery 1924 and 1925.

Apples

	Each	10
Standard. First-class, 5 to 7 ft....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
First-class, 5 to 9 ft., trans-planted	\$1.50 to 7.00	
Dwarf—		
3 to 4 ft., trans.....	\$2.00	
Larger sizes.....	\$2.50 to 7.50	

Summer

Early Harvest. Yellow. July and Aug.
Golden Sweet. Large, yellow. Aug. and Sept.
Red Astrachan. Crimson, streaked yellow. July and Aug.
Sweet Bough. Pale yellow. August.
Yellow Transparent. Skin pale yellow, sub-acid. Aug.

Autumn

Bismarck. Red and yellow; hardy, very early.
Fall Pippin. Yellow, fine baking. Dec.
Fameuse. (Snow Apple). Deep crimson; flesh snowy white; dessert. Nov. to Jan.
Gravenstein. Red and yellow. Sept. and Oct.
Oldenburg, Duchess of. Red and yellow; bears young. Aug. and Sept.
Wealthy. Dark red and yellow; flesh white, sub-acid. Oct.

Winter

Baldwin. Bright red; very productive.
Delicious. Brilliant dark red; sweet, juicy.
R. I. Greening. Constant bearer; best cooking.
Grimes' Golden. Rich golden yellow. Jan. to April.
Hendrick Sweet. Red. Nov. to April.
McIntosh. Dark red. Flesh white. Nov. to Feb.
Newtown Pippin. One of the best. Nov. to June.
Northern Spy. Yellow striped red. Until June.
N. W. Greening. Flesh yellow, fine grained, firm.
Rambo. Yellow and red. Oct. to Jan.
Rome Beauty. Yellow and bright red. Dec. to Mar.
Spitzenburg. (Esopus). Deep red; flesh yellow.
Stayman Winesap. Dark red; sub-acid.
Sutton Beauty. Waxed yellow. Jan. to Feb.
Talman's Sweet. Whitish-yellow, tinged red.
Twenty Ounce. Striped, cooking. Oct. to Sept.
Winter Banana. Pale yellow, tint red.

Dwarf Apples

Our stock of Dwarf Apples is quite complete. Some of the trees bore this year a dozen or more apples each in the nursery row.

Baldwin.
Delicious.
Duchess of Oldenburg.
Early Harvest.
Fameuse.
Wealthy.
Yellow Transparent.

King.
McIntosh.
Northern Spy.
Red Astrachan.
Sweet Bough.
Greening.

Crab Apples

Hyslop. Beautiful in flowers; crimson. Oct.
Montreal Beauty. Yellowish-green to red. Late.
Transcendent. Red and yellow. Sept.



Dwarf Apple Tree

Showing the short, stocky growth of our well-branched, well-rooted stock.

Our Dwarf apples are budded on Doucin stock and eventually attain a height of 12 to 20 feet according to the varieties, soil, etc. They may be planted at from 12 to 20 feet apart. They are incomparably better than trees grafted on Paradise stock which dwarfs the trees to mere babies capable of bearing but few fruits even at maturity.

Dwarf fruit trees come quickly into bearing, take up little room, are easily pruned and sprayed and are especially recommended for the small garden, and fillers in orchards of standard trees.

Apricot

Moorpark. One of the largest. Firm, juicy; yellow with red cheek; very productive; an old dependable variety. August.

Each 10

First Class

XX\$1.25 \$11.50

Cherries

The Cherry succeeds well in dry soils and is susceptible of being trained in a great variety of forms.

SWEET

2 year, 5 to 7 ft. ...\$1.50

4 year.\$2.50 to \$3.50

Bing. Almost black. Early June.

Tartarian. Black. Last of June.

Governor Wood. White; shaded red. June.

Napoleon Biggarreau. Pale yellow cheek. Last of June.

Windsor. Dark red. Early July.

Schmidt. Glossy black. Early July.

Lambert. Dark purple. Flesh firm, crisp and very rich. Good shipper.



Plant a few Sweet Cherries

SOUR

4 year, transplanted.\$1.50 to \$3.00
Early Richmond. Dark red. Early June.
May Duke. Red. Sub-acid. Middle of June.
English Morello. Very dark red. Last of July.
Morency. Clear bright red. Last of June.

Peaches

No garden is so small but it should have at least one peach tree. Peaches come into bearing from the second to the fourth year and bear enough the fourth year and thereafter to make them well worth while. And what a luxury when they are ripened on the tree!

Selected Trees, First-Class

1 year, 4-6 ft., very fine.\$.75 \$6.00

2 year, transplanted.1.25

Belle of Georgia. Flesh white. Midseason.

Carman. Pale yellow, with deep blush. August.

Champion. White. Mid-season. Freestone.

Crawford's Late. Superb yellow Peach. Middle of September.

Dr. Worcester. Flesh yellow and the flavor rich and sweet. \$1.00.

Elberta. Flesh yellow, juicy. Ripens between Crawford Early and Late.

Foster. An improved Early Crawford.

Greensboro. Flesh white, juicy and excellent. Very early.

J. H. Hale. New, early, large size. Early September.

Morris White. Dull creamy white, tinged with red, flesh white. September.

Niagara. Surpasses both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality and vigor. Early September.

Rochester. Yellow. Early. Introduced 1912. Highly recommended where known.

Stump the World. Red and white, good size. Middle of September.

Willet. Yellow. Free. Last of September.

ONE CANNOT BUY FRUIT that compares with that grown at home; for of necessity it must be picked green lest it rot before reaching the consumer.

Picked fresh from the tree the day it is at its best, adds 25 per cent. to the flavor.

Grow your own Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Grapes and Berries where possible.

We are always glad to supplement our catalog with information regarding the care of fruit trees, so that our customers may get the best results. Success depends not only on the quality of the trees, but on the selection of the proper varieties for a given locality. This information is given in some of the bulletins issued by the United States Government, also those issued by the Experiment Stations of the various states. Directions for spraying are found in these and also in Spray Calendars issued by the makers of spray material. A most excellent book on Pruning is one by L. H. Bailey, published by the MacMillan Company. This book, containing 539 pages, covers not only all fruits but many other trees. Another helpful book is Bailey's "Principles of Fruit Growing", containing 500 pages, which should be in the hands of every one who grows fruit to any extent. We shall be pleased to mail either of these books to every customer who places a cash order for fruits to the amount of \$25.00 or more.

Pears

We offer a well tested list of Pears. In addition to the two-year-old trees usually sold, we offer in most varieties four and five year trees transplanted.

With well developed roots, these extra size trees will soon come into bearing. In fact, some of them have borne fruit in the nursery the past year.

Dwarf pears are those budded on quince stock, all particularly desirable for gardens. Many fruit growers find them profitable for market. Like the dwarf apples, they are easy to prune and spray and the fruit is easily gathered. Orchardists find a combination of dwarfs and standards profitable.

*Indicates both dwarf and standard.

	Each	10
Standard, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$1.25	\$11.50
XXX, Transplanted.....	\$1.50 to 4.00	
Dwarf, 3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
XXX, Transplanted, 4-6 ft.	\$1.50 to 2.50	

Summer

*Bartlett. One of the best known Pears. Early September.

*Clapp's Favorite. Resembles Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier.

Tyson. Good size, juicy and sweet. August.

Autumn

*Duchess d'Angouleme. Attains perfection as a dwarf. Very large.

Howell. Yellow, sweet. October.

*Kieffer. Golden-yellow; bears young. Oct. and Nov.

*Seckel. Strong grower and good bearer.

Sheldon. Large, round, russet and red; very juicy, melting and vinous. October.

Winter

*Anjou. Large, handsome, buttery; an excellent bearer; keeps until Christmas.

Lawrence. Golden-yellow, medium size, and abundant bearer. Nov. to Jan.

Winter Nelis. Medium. Medium size, dull russet; rich fine flavor, good bearer. Nov. to Jan.

Plums

Selected, First-Class

2 year\$1.50

XXX Transplanted, 4 to 6 year.....\$2.00 to 6.00

Coe's Golden Drop. Light yellow. Last of September.

German Prune. Dark purple. A great favorite.

Grand Duke. Violet-red, September and October.

Imperial Gage. Yellowish-green; flesh, rich and sweet; very productive. Middle of August.

Shropshire Damson. Dark purple; excellent for preserving.

Yellow Egg. Yellow Plum. Last of August.

Japanese Varieties

Abundance. Large amber; sweet. July.

Burbank. Cherry red, good bearer. Early September.

October Purple. Large purple, yellow flesh. Very late.

Wickson. Glowing carmine. September.

If purchasers of fruit trees knew how delicious plums are when picked ripe from the tree, nursery-men would need largely to increase their stock of these fruits. Occasionally visitors at the nursery say to us they do not wish to buy plum trees, as the fruit is so sour. The reason for this is that their experience has been with fruit purchased at the store and picked long before it was ripe. No fruit herein listed is sweeter than plums, well ripened on the tree.

Hardy Grapes

	Each	10
First-class, 2-year	\$.30	\$2.50
First-class, 3-year, transplanted.....	.50	4.00
First-class, 4-year, transplanted.....	.75	6.00
Empire State, Gaetner, Winchel—		
2-year .....	.40	3.00
3-year, transplanted.....	.60	5.00
4-year, transplanted.....	.85	7.50

Black Varieties

Campbell's Early. Ripens early, keeps well.

Caco Grape. Very large, wine-red, with abundant bloom; bunch of good size; ripens in advance of Concord. A very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. One of the most delicious and most beautiful of all grapes. 2-year, 75 cents each; 3-year, trans., \$1.00.

Concord. Well-known; succeeds everywhere.

Moore's Early. Desirable for early crop.

Worden. Seedling of Concord, ten days earlier. Superior to it in flavor, but does not bear shipping so well.

Red Varieties

Agawam. Bunches large. Ripens early.

Brighton. Early, vigorous and productive.

Delaware. Sweet and vinous. Perfectly hardy.

Gaetner. Sweet, pleasant; very showy.

Lindley. Flesh, tender, with rich aromatic flavor.

Salem. Ripens with Concord.

White Varieties

Empire State. Yellowish green, one of the best table grapes.

Moore's Diamond. Yellowish, very juicy.

Niagara. Pale green; sweet; ripens with Concord.

Winchel. (Green Mountain). The earliest white.

Properly planned, the fruit garden may be not only one of the most useful, but one of the most pleasing parts of the home-grounds. To know the best varieties and the proper distances apart which they should be set is quite as important as their after care. It is here that the advice of the Landscape Architect or one who has had much experience in fruit-growing or a trusted Nurseryman should be sought. One of the greatest dangers is in planting trees of the same kind too close together. Large growing trees like apples and pears should be put at good distance apart and fillers planted between them. These shorter lived fillers may be removed when the larger growers need all the space. Planting large growing maple trees 20 to 30 feet apart is not as bad as planting standard apple trees less than 40 feet apart. There must be room for light and tillage between the trees when they grow toward maturity. While the larger growing trees are developing, good crops may be yearly taken from the fillers. Peaches, plums and berries may be used to good advantage and in tilling of these, good tillage will be afforded the larger trees.

America offers a wonderful opportunity at the present time for fruit growing. So great has become the population and the demand for good fruit, that the prices of even the most common fruits are much higher than ever before. There is probably no business connected with the tilling of the soil that offers better opportunities of success than that of fruit growing; and the expense connected therewith, aside from the cost of the land, is insignificant, compared with the prices of fruits. First class apples are selling this winter at six to ten dollars per barrel, wholesale, in New York City. When one considers that a mature tree occupies only about six square rods of ground and will bear from five to ten barrels of fruit a season, it is plainly seen enormous profits may be easily made. Neither are these prices likely to decrease materially, as the rapidly increasing population will easily keep pace with the number of trees planted.

Quinces

Quince trees are both useful and ornamental. The trees, covered with beautiful blossoms in the Spring and heavily laden with golden fruit in the Autumn, together with the delicious jellies made from the same, render them doubly valuable.

	Each	10
First-class, XX.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
Transplanted, XXX.....	\$2.00 to 6.00	

***Orange.** Large, round, golden yellow. October.

***Rea's Mammoth.** Large fine variety of the Orange Quince; vigorous and productive.

***Champion.** Large, oval, bears very young.

Currants

Currants—Two-year.

Fay's Prolific and White Grape....	\$.15	\$1.25
Perfection .....	.20	1.50

Fay's Prolific. Less acid than the Cherry, excellent flavor, very productive.

Perfection. (New). Red, rich, milk sub-acid. Probably the best red currant.

Rhubarb

	Each	10
Rhubarb	\$.15	\$1.00
XXX .....	.25	1.75

Plant 3 feet apart each way. Fertilize well late in the fall, spading in the fertilizer in the spring.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Large, early, tender.

Asparagus

\$1.50 per 100

Barr's Mammoth. Large green variety, excellent for a market sort.

Columbian Mammoth. A vigorous white variety of excellent quality.

Conover's Colossal. Large shoots; of vigorous growth.

Palmetto. Larger than the Conover's and a heavier yielder.

Blackberries

	10
Blackberries, per 100, \$5.00.....	\$.75

Snyder. Exceedingly hardy and productive. Very few seeds; no hard core.

DEAL DIRECT WITH THE GROWER

We grow our own Trees.

We have no agents; we save you agents' commissions.

This catalogue is our only salesman.

We do a cash business, hence you do not pay others' bad debts.

From these reasons we are able to live up to our motto.

"Prices as low as consistent with the highest quality."

Raspberries

10

La France, Transplanted, per 100, \$9.00.....\$1.25

Cuthbert, per 100, \$5.00......75

Erskine Park, per 100, \$8.00..... 1.00

St. Regis, Transplanted, per 100, \$7.00..... 1.00

Culture same as that of Blackberries. Blackcap varieties should be shortened to within 6 to 8 inches of the main stock in pruning.

Red Varieties

La France. New, everbearing.

Cuthbert. Medium to large; deep, rich crimson; firm and of good quality. One of the best medium to late varieties.

Erskine Park Everbearing. This berry does not begin to fruit until the ordinary varieties are through, fruiting in the new canes and continuing right up to frost. The berries are large, fine and of excellent flavor. As to hardiness, it has stood 20° below zero without protection. Originated at Lenox, Mass.

St. Regis. Large berries. Everbearing; an old standby.

Black Varieties

Gregg. Large and of excellent quality; season-medium.

Kansas. Very large and firm, and of excellent quality; hardy and very prolific.



Blackberry

Japanese Iris

Flowers six to ten inches in diameter; will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in summer. Prefer a warm, sunny location.

The ground should be kept well stirred to keep the dust mulch in case of dry weather, and if the plants can be flooded a little before and at blooming time, they will well repay the extra care. While they are very fond of moist ground, like peonies, water standing on them in winter time is fatal. Our plants never fail to give a very bountiful bloom without irrigation because by frequent cultivation, the dust mulch keeps the moisture conserved below.

The best time to plant is July, and from that on until the middle of September the plants may be safely planted in localities not too far north, so that they may have time to establish themselves before cold weather sets in. If they are planted rather late, they should be freely mulched after the ground is frozen in late autumn to keep the ground from heaving.

Prices, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred, except as noted. A superb mixture, \$2.50 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred. Five at ten rate, 25 at hundred rate, provided not less than five of a name are ordered.

This set of varieties was selected from a large number of the best Japanese introductions and is, without doubt as fine as any collection offered. Order by number.

4. **Yomo-no-umi.** Excellent double white.
5. **Koki-no-iro.** Light violet with white veins.
11. **Hano-no-nishiki.** Violet purple veined with white.
14. **Shishi-ikari.** White ground, veined with dark purple.
15. **Gekka-no-nami.** (Syn. Gold Bound). Pure white yellowish blotches; petaloid stigmas; six petals.
16. **Kumo-ma-no-sora.** These immense white crepy petals have a delicate sky blue halo overlaying a portion of the petals. 75 cts.
31. Dense, pure white, yellow blotches. Petaloid stigmas; six petals.
40. Six petals, red striped white; petaloid stigmas tipped red; large yellow throat.
43. Purple, overlaid with navy blue, two standards; petaloid stigmas purple and blue; large orange blotches; six petals; late.
44. **Amethyst.** Single. Very large, wavy petals, most exquisite lavender shade. 75 cts.
46. **Norma.** Double. Exquisite silky lavender-pink, with clear blue halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals. Fine and large.
48. **Mt. Hood.** Double, light blue, shaded darker, bright orange center.
49. **Red Riding Hood.** Single. Fine amaranth veined and suffused white.
51. **Sho-jo.** White, heavily veined violet; three small petals, violet with white border.
52. **Toledo.** Single. White, veined lilac. Standards deeper lilac.
53. **Azure.** Double. Immense flower, exquisite, wavy mauve-blue, with darker halo surrounding the blotches at the throat of the lower petals.
54. **Sufo-No-Koi.** Color blotched and speckled blue and white with yellow throat; stamens lavender tipped blue.
65. **Ho-ojo.** Ruddy crimson, primrose blotches, with white halo; petaloid stigmas white, tipped with purple; six petals.



JAPANESE IRIS

67. White, medium height; three large petals; three small petals; late.
71. **Pyramid.** Double. Dark violet blue, slightly veined white; very fine. Last to bloom.
72. Double, rich deep purple with yellow blotches.
74. **Pink Progress.** Single. Ashy-grey lavender; clear blue halo overlaid with silver sheen.
75. **Kamata.** Single. Deepest sky-blue, veined white, very distinct. 75 cts.
77. **Yayaura.** White, occasionally marked with light violet.
107. Choice white, six petals.

VARIOUS IRISES

- Pseudacorus** (Common Water Flag). Whoever has in his garden a pond, ditch or even a thoroughly damp spot ought to plant this Flag. Two to three feet. Yellow. 25 cts.; \$2.00 per ten.
- Sibirica.** (Siberian Flag). Two to three feet high, with narrow, grassy leaves; showy blue flowers, beautifully veined with white and violet. 20 cts.; \$1.50 per ten.
- Siberica Perry's Blue.** A large flower of clear blue with horizontal falls, probably the finest Siberian Iris; very scarce. \$2.50.
- Oriental Siberian Show Queen.** Found by Mr. Barr in Japan. Pure, glistening white with yellow throat. 42 inches in height; price 25c.
- Pumila.** In addition to making fine edgings for borders, this species and its varieties are excellent for rock gardens. They are very dwarf and bloom very early. 25 cts.; \$2.00 per 10.
- Pumila Lutea.** S and F splendid lemon yellow.
- Pumila Bride.** Ivory white.
- Pumila Cyanea.** Beautiful deep blue.
- Cristata.** Crested Iris. A gem for rock garden. 25 cts.

All our Perennials are heavy plants. We do not offer any potted plants. Planted in September, Rosedale Perennials will give very abundant bloom next summer. Most of them have bloomed in the Nursery this season, except the Japanese Iris.



A PART OF OUR VICTORY IRIS

Our stock of German Iris has never been more complete and extensive, and I know of no place where the prices of those large growing varieties, in the Pallida Section particularly, are offered at such a low rate. Such varieties as Pallida Dalmatica, P. Speciosa, P. Albert Victor, three to four feet tall, we are pricing at 15c each where 25 or more are ordered. Figures before descriptions are ratings by American Iris Society.

SPECIAL OFFER

Owing to the extensive stock of the following varieties we are making a special offer in lots of 50 to 500, not less than 10 of a variety, \$10.00 per 100.

Dorothea	Rhein Nixe
Fairy	Fall. Albert Victor
Loreley	Fall. Speciosa
Darius	Kochii
Mrs. H. Darwin	Walhalla

Tall Bearded German

(VICTORY IRIS)

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES

Plants priced at 25c each are offered at 20c each for 3 to 25 of one name; 15c each for 25 or more of one name. Those priced at 35c each are offered at 30c for 3 to 25 of one name; 25 or more at 25c each. Plants priced at 50c are offered at 40c each for 3 to 25 of one name.

We offer a choice mixture at \$5.00 per 100; 50 at the 100 rate.

The German Irises are all sun lovers and thrive best in warm, fertile, well-drained soils. Their roots lie near the surface of the ground and require the warming, baking rays of the sun. They will thrive on almost any kind of soil except one that is continuously wet.

CULTURE OF GERMAN IRIS

They may be planted in early spring but the best time is from July to the middle of September, the earlier the better, as this is the time they begin making roots to establish themselves for winter. If done later than September, they should be mulched with a light covering of loose litter to prevent their being heaved out of the ground by thawing.

Few of our cultivated plants are capable of giving as much in return for so little care and attention as are the Bearded Iris. Many of the newer ones and some of the older ones are perfect gems of the flower world. Nor do they need any fertilizing or petting; only a spot in the sun that may be called their own and at intervals every few years a little thinning out. What more could the garden lover ask? Any soil that would grow corn or is reasonably well drained will answer. If the soil is too poor to grow the prize winning blooms you would like to produce, it is profitable to work into it some bone-meal before planting, and to give a light annual dressing, but it is safest to use no other fertilizer of any kind.

The following abbreviations are used: S means standards or upper petals; F means falls or lower petals.

- 8.9. Alcazar. S light bluish violet; F brilliant purple, Orange beard. Stout. 44 in. 50 cts.
- 8.6. Afterglow. Misty lavender red with yellow at the center. \$1.25.
- 8.3. Archeveque. S deep purple violet; F velvety red purple. Very rich color and large flowers. 50 cts.
- 7.7. Black Prince (Not the English). Earliest, rich, dark purple. 2 feet. 25 cts.
- 7.5. Caprice. S rosy red; F deeper rosy red, beard yellow. Handsome, 2 feet. 25 cts.
- 8.9. Caterina. S bluish lavender; F soft lilac. One of the most fragrant and beautiful of Irises. 75 cts.
- 7.1. Celeste. Pale azure blue. 30 inches. 25 cts.
- Coelestine. Delicate lavender-self. 3 feet. 25 cts.
- Col. Corwin. Rich plum. 30 inches. 25 cts.
- 7.1. Common Purple. Purple. One of the best, 30 in. 25 cts.
- 8.7. Cyprina. S lavender violet; F drooping, hyacinth violet. 50 cts.
- 6.8. Darius. S rich canary yellow; F lilac, margined white; rich orange beard; one of the most distinct and beautiful. 20 inches. 25 cts.
- 7.6. Dorothea. Marked white, tinged lilac. 25 cts.
- 7.8. Eldorado. S fiery opalescent; F old gold silhouetted with purple, a totally distinct harmony of striking hues, perfectly blended. Has weak stems. 30 in. 35 cts.
- 8.0. Fairy. White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. Very fragrant. 30 in. 25 cts.
- 7.0. Flavescens. Primrose. Large, very beautiful flowers. Early June. 2 ft. 25 cts.

- 7.6. *Florentina Alba*. Creamy-white, faintly flushed lavender; the blooms are quite fragrant. 2 feet. 25 cts.
- 6.8. *Florida*. S citron-yellow; F deeper yellow, beautifully veined. 18 inches. 25 cts.
- 6.1. *Gracchus*. S lemon yellow, with tinge of primrose; F nearly crimson with red purple tracings. Early. 25 cts.
- 7.7. *Ingeborg*. Pure white. Large flowers of handsome form. 25 cts.
- 8.0. *Jacquesiana*. S bright coppery crimson; F rich maroon; very handsome. Scarce. 30 in. 35 cts.
- 7.8. *Jeanne d'Arc*. S white, penciled lilac; F white bordered lilac at base. 35 cts.
- 7.4. *Kharput*. S violet; F velvety purple. Very large handsome flower. 30 inches. 25 cts.
- 7.9. *Iris King*. S old gold; F very large velvety maroon, edged with gold. Well named "The King of the Iris". 28 inch. 35 cts.
- 7.8. *Kochii*. (Syn *Atropurpurea*). S and F rich claret-purple. Often sold under the name of Black Prince. 15 inches. 25 cts.
- 8.5. *Lady Foster*. S light lavender violet; F lavender violet, veined old gold in throat. Flowers unusually large. \$1.00.
- 9.6. *Lent A. Williamson*. S lavender violet; F velvety royal purple. A massive flower of high standard. \$1.00.
- 9.1. *Lord of June*. S light chickory blue; F lavender violet. Said to be one of the world's finest Irises. \$1.50.
- 7.9. *Loreley*. S light yellow; F. ultra marine, bordered with cream. 28 inches. 25 cts.
- 7.4. *Madame Chereau*. White elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue; one of the most beautiful. 31 inches. 25 cts.
- 8.1. *Ma Mie*. S pure white, frilled light violet; F white, penciled and margined lavender and veined green. Beautiful and compact. 50 cts.
- 7.8. *Mary Garden*. S Pale yellow flushed pale lavender; F creamy white minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigmas clear yellow. An elegant flower of distinct iridescent effect. 28 in. 35 cts.
- 8.4. *Monsignor*. S rich satiny violet; F velvety purple crimson with lighter margin. Large flowers. Very late. Beautiful. 2 ft. 25 cts.
- 6.0. *Mrs. G. Darwin*. White. Upper part of F reticulated gold and violet. A very pretty new hybrid. 35 cts.
- 6.8. *Mrs. H. Darwin*. 30 in. Late. S pure white; F white, finely reticulated. One of the most charming whites. 35 cts.
- 6.8. *Mrs. Neubrunner*. Deep golden-yellow; darker than *Aurea*. 25 cts.
- 7.3. *Nibelungen*. S fawn-yellow; F violet purple on bronze. Very large. 35 cts.
- 6.8. *Othello*. S rich blue; F deep velvety purple; very tall and handsome. 30 inches. 25 cts.
- 8.1. *Parc de Neuilly*. S and F very dark navy-blue of reddish tinge. Large flowers of perfect form. 35 cts.
- 7.9. *Parisiana*. S deep lavender, with some white on the inner side; F white beautifully lined and tinted with lavender, matching the standards. 35 cts.
- 7.8. *Perfection*. S light lavender; F velvety black violet. Very rich and distinctive flowers. 25 cts.
- 7.7. *Pocahontas*. Pure white, faintly bordered pale blue. 75 cts.
- 7.2. *Princess Victoria Louise*. S sulphur yellow; F rich plum, bordered cream. 25 cts.
- 8.3. *Prosper Laugier*. S light bronze-red; F velvety ruby-purple, with orange beard. Very handsome. 35 cts.
- 8.4. *Quaker Lady*. S smoky lavender with yellow shadings; F ageratum-blue and old gold, with yellow stigmas and beard. Strong grower. Its distinguishing name is most suitable. 38 in. 50 cts.
- 7.5. *Queen Alexandra*. S fawn, shot with lilac; F lilac, reticulated bronze at base. Beard yellow. Very beautiful. 30 inches. 25 cts.
- 8.4. *Rhein Nixe*. S pure white; F deep violet blue with a white edge. 3 feet. 25 cts.
- 6.9. *Rose Unique*. Bright violet rose. Nearest approach to a pink Iris. Early. 35 cts.
- 7.6. *Sherwin-Wright*. S and F splendid golden yellow flowers without shading or markings. Multiplies rapidly and is most satisfactory. 24 in. 25 cts.
- 6.5. *Victorine*. S mottled blue; F violet blue, mottled white. 27 in. 25 cts.
- 7.3. *Walhalla*. S lavender; F wine red. Very showy. 20 in. 25 cts.
- 7.2. *Wyomissing*. S creamy white suffused delicate soft rose; F deep rose base, shading to flesh-colored border. 35 cts.
- 7.5. *Zua*. S and F white, slightly tinged lilac; texture like heavily frosted crape, with edges crimped and crinkled, immense flowers, free bloomer. Very fragrant. 75 cts.

PALLIDA SECTION

- 7.9. *Albert Victor*. S soft blue; F beautiful lavender; large and fine. 40 inches. 25 cts.
- 8.8. *Dalmatica*. S lavender; F clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A grand variety for massing and for cut flowers. 40 inches. 35 cts.
- 5.0. *Garibaldi*. Similar to *Her Majesty*, but deeper pink. 25 cts.
- 7.3. *Her Majesty*. S rose-pink; F bright crimson, tinged a darker shade. 25 cts.
- 8.1. *Juniata*. S and F clear blue, deeper than *Dalmatica*. Tallest of all the bearded Irises; foliage long and drooping; flowers large and fragrant. 35 cts.
- 8.2. *Lohengrin (Pallida)*. S and F, soft silvery-mauve, shading nearly to white at the claw. 33 inches. 25 cts.
- 8.0. *Powhatan*. S Light bishop-violet with deeper border; F deep purple shaded crimson; large, horizontal spreading flower. 50 cts.
- 7.4. *Queen of May*. A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; beautiful. 32 inches. 25 cts.
- 6.3. *Speciosa*. S dark lavender, shaded lighter; F lavender, shaded bright purple. 42 inches. 25 cts.

WHILE WE CARRY A LARGE VARIETY OF PERENNIALS FOR FALL PLANTING, we do not offer them in this list as we do not have time to handle orders of this kind in Spring, owing to the large plantings and shipments of trees, etc., in the short season of April and early May.

Those who have had our Fall catalogue well know that we not only have an extensive list of varieties but that our list of Peonies is unexcelled. Nearly all Peony specialists agree that Fall is the only time for transplanting Peonies and it is also much better to plant Perennials early in the Fall so that they may become well established ready to bloom in the Spring; whereas, planted in Spring, they do not become sufficiently established to support the blooms except in some late blooming varieties like *Chrysanthemums*.

We include the Iris in the Spring list because all Iris succeed very much better planted just after the blooming season. We make large shipments of these in July, thus giving time to establish themselves ready to bloom the next Spring.

Our Offerings of Iris are well worthy the attention of buyers. Not only are the prices very reasonable but our stock is entirely free from insects and disease. We attribute this merely to the fact that we have soil especially adapted to them. Please note the quantity prices we are able to quote from our large stock.

PHLOX

Following the Iris and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm.

Blooming size, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per ten. Large clumps, XX, 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per ten. Five at ten rate, provided not less than five of a kind are ordered.

Culture of Phlox

Phlox are shallow rooted plants and should therefore be planted a little deeper than most other plantings and kept well tilled to conserve the moisture, as they cannot stand dry packed soil like Peonies and Iris. No fertilizer should be near the roots. A little bonemeal sprinkled on the surface of the ground before hoeing gives good results, but be careful not to use too much.

Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; one of the handsomest. 35 cts.; \$3.00 per ten.

Independence. Large, pure white.

Lothair. Large; rosy salmon, with crimson eye.

Miss Lingard. Blooms in May, fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months; a grand white variety, which should be in every collection.

Peachblow. Delicate pink, deep rose center; rather dwarf-habit, splendid trusses. Superb.

Queen. Pure white. One of the best. Tall.

Rhineland. A beautiful salmon pink.

Rynstrom. A grand new Phlox, resembling Pantheon, but with larger flower heads; a soft clear pink, medium height and strong grower.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-red; crimson eye.

Sir Edward Landseer. Flower bright crimson.

Thor. A most beautiful and lovely shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. 30 cts.; \$2.50 per ten.

Von Lassburg. Purest white, individual flowers very large.

W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced and while the individual flowers, according to the color chart are of a delicate lilac color, illuminated by a large bright solferino eye, the color effect as a whole is a delicate pleasing shade of soft pink. 35 cts.; \$3.00 per ten.



A Superb New Phlox

Mrs. E. J. Norman. A superb, new Phlox, originating at Lenox, Mass., was offered for the first time by us in 1921. When visiting "Ers-kine Park", Lenox, we were fascinated by the beauty of this new phlox, of which we procured the stock. After a trial of several years at Rosedale, we can most highly recommend it to our customers. Color is a delicate blush pink. The plant is a strong grower, and free bloomer, with petals of great substance. Price 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Mrs. King in her preface to Mrs. Harding's "Peonies in the Little Garden," says, "I must stress the fact that Mrs. Harding writes out of an experience of years, not only with peonies, but with other flowers—among them irises, lilacs, and lilies. Her garden contains the choicest varieties of all of these. From her peony collections others in various parts of the world have been enlarged and their owners have been stimulated by that delightful sharing which brings happiness to giver and receiver.

The entire frankness of Mrs. Harding's comments on all peonies described in this book is a welcome, a refreshing thing. Here we have the truth about the peony as an experienced, acute, and discriminating amateur sees it. A degree of courage is required for the setting down of adverse opinions concerning certain varieties; but Mrs. Harding's verdict will be of very great values to those putting money into the more expensive kinds of this flower."

Are you planning a hardy flower garden or perennial border? Use plenty of Peonies, Iris and Phlox. These will give continuous bloom from May 15 to October 15; first, the bearded Iris, May and early June, followed by Peonies in June, Japanese Iris in July and Phlox, July, August and September. Interspersed among them may be used colonies of Aquilegia, Digitalis, Delphinium and other favorites in beautiful color combinations to suit ones taste.



Part of the Rose Garden of Helen Gould Shepard, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Roses

Those who had roses from us last year need not be reminded of the high quality of these plants grown on the Japanese multiflora stock. To prospective new customers, however, we wish to say that our plants this year are the finest we have ever handled. When we put them in their winter quarters in December, we were elated at the prospect of being able to ship such nice plants in the spring of 1926. These heavy, two year dormant plants, set early in April, will give far better results than plants grown in pots which cannot be planted until danger of frosts is over, about the middle of May in this section. Planted in April, the roots become well established in the cool weather of April and May so that they are able to produce a fine lot of blooms in June, and the Everblooming Teas continue to bloom through summer and fall until heavy frosts. Place your order now; we will not ship until conditions are suitable for planting in your section.

To produce such stock, strong one year plants are set in the spring and grown two years in the field, quite different from plants started in the greenhouse in winter, planted out in spring and sold the following spring for two-year-old plants.



A—Depth to plant

Other lines show where to prune when planted

WE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE UNLESS REQUESTED

To avoid delay and correspondence, therefore, customers should name a few substitutes in case their first choice should be sold, especially when orders are sent after April 10th.

Varieties offered at 50 cents, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

Varieties offered at 60 cents, \$5.00 per 10, \$45.00 per 100.

Varieties offered at 75 cents, \$7.00 per 10, \$65.00 per 100.

Varieties offered at 85 cents, \$8.00 per 10, \$70.00 per 100.

Varieties offered at \$1.00, \$9.00 per ten.

Orders for 50 or more plants, not less than 3 of a name, 100 rate.

Orders for 3 to 50 plants, not less than 3 of a name, 10 rate.

Less than 3 of a name will be sold at single rate.

A combination of rates may be applied in one order.

Sample Order

15—75 cent roses, 3 of a kind		
—ten rate.....	\$ 0.70	\$10.50
6—75 cents roses, 1 and 2 of		
a kind—single rate.....	.75	4.50
50—85 cent roses, 3 of a kind		
—100 rate.....	.70	35.00
Total		\$50.00

Gloversville, N. Y.,
October 29, 1925.

Mr. S. G. Harris,
Rosedale Nurseries,
Tarrytown, N. Y.

My Dear Sir:—

Relative to the Roses received from you last spring, I cannot speak in terms high enough.

As to the rootage, general appearance and the wonderful blooms from them June, August and September, it was beyond anything I have ever seen. I picked from them as late as October 22nd a very beautiful collection.

The order which I now enclose for next spring for 181 plants, I know will be equal in vigor to those I have received from you.

Very respectfully yours,

A. C. SAUNDERS.

Hybrid Tea Roses

The list below, including some valuable new varieties, is the very cream of constant bloomers. They should not be confounded with the so-called monthly Teas, sent out as pot-plants by some firms. Being large plants, they will bloom freely from June to November, and are worth many times mailing sizes. As they have all been thoroughly tested for hardiness, freedom of bloom and vigorous growth, one tries no experiment in planting these beautiful Ever-blooming Roses. They are all Hybrid Teas with the exception of a few, which are designated, and, all things considered, are most valuable for bedding out and summer flowering. They are a cross between the Hybrid Perpetuals and the delicate Teas. They have the hardiness of the former and the charming form and fragrance of the latter.

Betty. Color ruddy gold, a coppery rose, over-spread with golden yellow; glorious form; blooms from June until frost; vigorous, erect, free-branching habit. 85 cents.

Columbia. Glowing pink. Color deepens as the petals open. Very large. 85 cents.

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow, stained with rich crimson; becomes deep coppery saffron-yellow; fragrant. \$1.00.

Etoile de France. Velvety crimson with bright cerise center. Large, full. 85 cents.

Francis Scott Key. An American rose that differs from any other Hybrid Tea in its immense size, regular arrangement of its petals, and its rich crimson-red color. It is rich in fragrance and abundant in bloom, both in spring and fall. 85 cents.

Geo. C. Waud. Orange vermillion, large perfect finish. Strong, tea perfume. 85 cents.

Gorgeous. Deep orange-yellow, heavily veined with reddish-copper. Claimed by Messrs. Dickson to be the most striking Rose in existence, and the finest variety they have ever distributed to the trade. Large, exquisitely formed; long, rigid stems. Delightfully fragrant. 85 cents.

Grange Colombe. Soft ivory-white, with salmon-yellow fawn center. Growth, strong; habit, erect. 85 cents.

Gruss an Teplitz. Brilliant, cinnabar-scarlet, shaded with velvety fiery red. Profuse bloomer, fragrant. The foliage is extremely beautiful, all the young growth being a bronzy plum-color. 85 cents.



Hybrid Teas (Bloom June to November)

Hoosier Beauty. Rich velvety crimson. Large and full flowers; vigorous grower. 85 cents.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Deep imperial pink, outside of petals silvery rose-white. Large, very fragrant. 85 cents.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria. (Tea). A standard old sort, producing large, full globular blooms of creamy white, faintly tinged with lemon. 85 cents.

Killarney Brilliant. A sport from the original Killarney, which is one of the most popular Roses in cultivation today. Killarney Brilliant is a duplicate of the original Killarney in all respects, save color, which is far more intense and rich. 85 cents.

Killarney Double White. Pure white. Large, fragrant. Buds very long and pointed. 85 cents.

Killarney Queen. Flesh, suffused with pale pink. Large pointed buds. A continuous bloomer. 85 cents.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral rose; inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; large, full, fragrant. 85 cents.

Lady Ashtown. Very large. Rose du Barri, shading to yellow at base of petals; large, full, and pointed, excellent for any purpose. 85 cents.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine; very large. 85 cents.

Los Angeles. A luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base of petals. Exceedingly fragrant. Awarded first prize at Bagatelle Rose Gardens, Paris, 1919. 85 cents.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Very full, early, white tinged with blush. Form of flower is not unlike that of Camelia. Very vigorous, strong and prolific bloomer. 85 cents.

Mme. Butterfly. A very lovely variety Sport of Ophelia. Bright pink, shaded apricot and gold. Among the very best. 85 cents.

Madame Jules Grolez. Fine, satiny, china-rose color; very bright; large, full and of good form and very free-flowering. 75 cents.

Madame Edward Herriott. Syn. Daily Mail Rose. A gorgeous combination of reddish terracotta and bronze, with flame shading; almost impossible to describe; foliage bright and glossy and practically very free-flowering. 85 cents.

Madame Leon Paine. Silvery salmon, center orange-yellow, large, full, well-formed. 85 cents.

Madame Ravary. Beautiful orange-yellow; flowers very large. One of the best yellow roses. 85 cents.

Madame Caroline Testout. A beautiful rosy salmon; exquisite form, very sweet; vigorous grower; free and constant bloomer. 85 cents.

Miss Lolita Armour. The color of this novelty is a combination of tints difficult to describe. Flowers are large size, very double, of great substance and delightfully fragrant. Flowers develop into a deep coral red with deep coppery red suffusion. This rose was singled out for a Gold Medal at the great Bagatelle Gardens in Paris; awarded Silver Medal at the test garden of the American Rose Society at Portland. 85 cents.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Bud of rich yellow, opening to orange and salmon. A wonderful strong grower, producing numerous blossoms among its beautiful foliage. The variety somewhat resembles the Duchess of Wellington, one of the best of the yellows. Price 85 cents.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian yellow, occasionally washed with salmon rose. 85 cents.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Since we have not as yet tried this rose out of doors, we are not ready to recommend it, but those who desire a large yellow rose, would do well to give it a trial. We can offer only one year plants this season. 85 cents.

Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo. Deep honey-yellow, overlaid brighter yellow; of great size and substance; free flowering; delightfully sweet perfume. Silver Gilt Medal, N. R. S. One of the greatest rosarians says of it: "Ambrose Riccardo is a peach, yes a peacherino." 85 cents.

Ophelia. Salmon-flesh, shaded rose. Large and firm. Lasts well when cut. 85 cents.

Premier. Large, full flower, dark pink, pleasing in form and fragrance. Plant a robust grower, bearing its flowers on single thornless stems. \$1.00.

Queen of Fragrance. In foliage and fragrance this new rose is almost unequalled. This, together with its beautiful bright shell pink color and profusion of bloom, makes it most desirable. 85 cents.

Radiance. Very vigorous grower, bearing profusely very large globular flower of even shade of pink. Excels all other varieties in autumnal bloom; excellent for garden and cutting. 85 cents.

Red Radiance. A clear cerise red, producing large flowers throughout the most favorable hot summer weather. 85 cents.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Color, lovely sunflower yellow, deepened in the center. Buds produced on long stiff stems, foliage brilliant green. Awarded prize at the Bagatelle Gardens in Paris. \$1.25.

Sunburst. Superb cadmium yellow with orange center. Large, and of elongated cup form. 85 cents.

White Maman Cochet. One of the best white Hybrid Teas, beautiful in bud and flower, long pointed buds on strong stems. 85 cents.

Willowmere. Coral red, opening to a large full handsome flower of shrimp-pink; resembles the Lyon Rose very much. 85 cents.

PREMIUM OFFER. "The Little Garden For Little Money" (illustrated, \$1.75) by Kate L. Brewster, answering a thousand questions for the amateur, will be given as a Premium Offer on orders of \$15 or more for Roses and Irises. Her many years' experience developing her own property of twenty-five acres, enables her to speak with authority. Mrs. Francis King well says: "Those who read these pages will learn quickly how to organize their gardens, how to carry them on with the least expenditure of money."

Winter Care of Rose Bushes

During many years experience we have found the best protection to roses, both bush and standard, is to lay down the plants and cover with soil just before the ground freezes for the winter, which means in Tarrytown about December 1.

The work may be easily done by first removing part of a spade full of earth against the plant on one side, when it may be bent over to that side without injuring, and held to the ground while an attendant covers the plant with earth to the depth of four or

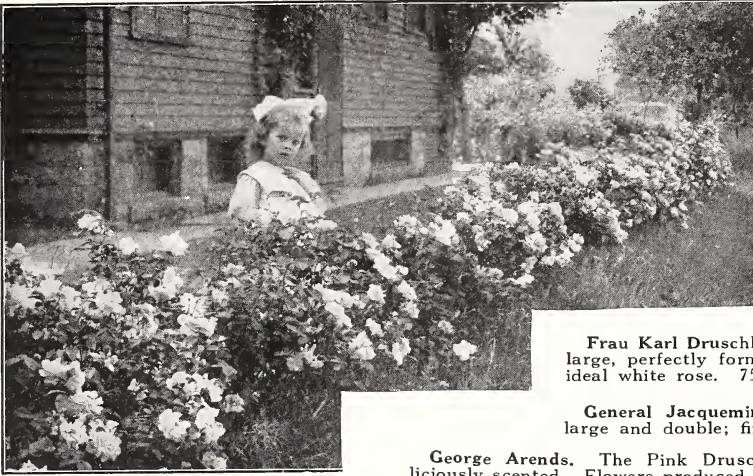
five inches. This will take no more time than other methods. The soil keeps the temperance more even and the frost is taken out by the soil gradually in the spring so that the wood comes out as plump and fresh as could be desired.

Covering should be removed gradually in spring.

It is well to cover the bed with stable litter to the depth of three or four inches, after the ground is frozen solid,—say a month after the plants are buried.

Black Spot is a fungus disease which sometimes comes toward the end of the summer. It invades the living tissues of the plant, therefore reproducing itself on the spores of the leaves. Spray them with copper solution, the recipe for making which is as follows:

Take carbonate of copper 1 oz., carbonate of ammonia 5 oz. Mix these together in a quart of hot water and then add 16 gallons of water. Apply at intervals of a week beginning the middle of July.



Hybrid Perpetuals

We regret exceedingly that we are unable to offer a fuller list of Hybrid Perpetual roses. This class has been neglected because of the much greater call for Hybrid Teas and other ever-blooming varieties. And no doubt the demand this year will bring the growers to see that there is still a large place for the Hybrid Perpetual rose.

Frau Karl Druschki. Snow-white. Blooms very large, perfectly formed; strong and vigorous; an ideal white rose. 75 cents.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant red; velvety, large and double; fine for massing. 75 cents.

George Arends. The Pink Druschki. Tender rose-pink. Deliciously scented. Flowers produced in great profusion. 75 cents.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose. Buds as large as best American beauties grown under glass. 75 cents.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise red. In all respects a very fine rose. 75 cents.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; very fragrant and free flowering. 75 cents.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rose pink, borne on strong stems; plants strong and vigorous. This variety will give more blooms in the Fall than any other H. P. rose. 75 cents.

Miscellaneous Roses

Austrian Copper. Single, brilliant, copper red, outside of petals dull gold. 75 cents.

Baby Annie Muller. Color bright pink; producing flowers in large pyramidal clusters. Free and continuous bloomer. 75 cents.

Baby Dorothy. Carnation pink; hardy in growth, similar to the Baby Rambler; very decorative. A cross between Crimson Rambler and a polyantha sort, it blooms freely from June to October. 75 cents.

Baby Erna Teschendorff. A sport from Crimson Rambler; in color as bright as Gruss an Teplitz. 75 cents.

Baby Jessie. Color a glowing crimson which does not fade, strong erect growing habit, producing flowers in great profusion. The best for massing, bedding or bordering. 75 cents.

Baby Orleans. Large flower of brilliant red, with large white center. 75 cents.

F. J. Grootendorst. This is a new type of rose, a cross between Rugosa and Crimson Baby Rambler. Blooms bright crimson, in clusters, with true rugosa foliage. Useful as a specimen or in group used as one would use the Rugosa. 75 cents.

Harrison's Yellow. Fine golden yellow, semi-double, flowers profusely. 75 cents.

Rose Hugonis. A new yellow rose. This is the first rose to bloom in early spring. Every branch of the previous year's growth becomes lined on both sides to the very tip with dainty, single flowers like yellow hollyhocks. Extra selected heavy. \$1.50.

Multiflora Japonica. Exceedingly free flowering, white single, sweetly fragrant. It grows rapidly, and is a valuable shrub. 75 cents.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small, nearly full; should be pruned little, as the flowers are produced from the terminal shoots of the old wood. 75 cents.

Rosa Spinosissima. Low shrub, with upright branches; 3 to 4 feet high. Single, pure white or pink; followed by deep black seed pods. 75 cents; 3-yr., \$1.00.

Salet Moss. Rose pink. 75 cents.

Reasons for Placing Your Orders With Us Early

1. The plants are very low-budded, so that, in planting, the bud or graft is easily placed 2 or 3 inches below the surface of the ground (as it should be) without the necessity of too deep planting of the roots. (See cut page 27).

2. The plants are kept perfectly dormant from the time they are dug until they reach our customers. We thus save you expense of packing potted plants and extra express on earth from pots. Moreover, plants may be set in early April without danger from frosts.

3. Our method of packing insures arrival in perfect condition.

4. We have made the prices low. We can do this because we handle large numbers and, being in a climate where we can keep the plants dormant until planting time, we have not the great expense of potting, storing and packing potted plants for shipment.

5. Early Orders take precedence in time of shipment, plant just as soon as ground will work well.

In most of the varieties herein offered we can furnish exceedingly heavy plants, even better than three year old, at \$1.00 each.



Hiawatha

Rugosa Roses and Their Hybrids

A very interesting group from Japan. They are exceedingly hardy, and thrive in almost any soil or situation. They form strong bushes 3 to 4 feet high, furnished with handsome glossy foliage, which render them highly ornamental. They continue to bloom from June to November, after which the bright red seed-pods are striking objects during winter. They make grand shrub effects.

Alba. Single white. 60 cents. 3-year, 75 cents.

Belle Poitevine. Semi-double, clear pink. 60 cents.

Blanc Double de Coubert. A double white form of *Rugosa alba*, large and showy; delightfully fragrant. Superb. 60 cents.

Conrad F. Meyer. Clear silvery rose; large, fragrant flowers; bud well formed; foliage not like *Rugosa*. 60 cents.

Madame G. Bruant. Buds long and pointed, when open semi-double; pure white and fragrant. 60 cents.

Rugosa Rubra. A most beautiful bright rosy crimson. Its flowers borne in clusters nearly all summer, are delightfully fragrant. 50 cents.

Nova Zembla. A hybrid variety; the flowers are large, of fine form, white, with a pleasing flush of pink. 60 cents. 3-year, 75 cents.

Sir Thomas Lipton. White, double, constant bloomer. 60 cents. 3-year, 75 cents.

The New Century. Flesh-pink. 60 cents. 3-year, 75 cents.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

All 2-Year Except As Noted

American Beauty. (Climbing). A very vigorous and beautiful rose of medium pink color. The flowers, borne on long stems (unusual in climbing roses) open full and perfect and therefore, useful for cutting. 50 cents. 3-year, 75 cents.

American Pillar. (Polyantha). Very vigorous, producing huge clusters, followed in autumn with red hips; flowers single and large, three to four inches across; lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eyed and bright yellow stamens. 50 cents. 3-year, 75 cents; 4-year, \$1.00.

Bess Lovett. Clear, bright red in color. Flowers, very fragrant and lavishly produced. Good size, double, full and cup formed, and very similar to the Climbing American Beauty. 60 cents.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Vigorous grower; deep glossy foliage; mildew proof; rich flesh pink in color; splendid for cutting. 60 cents. 4-year, \$1.00.

Dorothy Perkins. We consider this one of the best pink climbers, rivaling *Crimson Rambler* in all but color, which is clear shell-pink and does not fade. 40 cents; 3-year, 60 cents.

Excelsa. (Red Dorothy Perkins.) Winner of Hubbard Memorial Medal for the best Rose introduced in the past five years. Color is a clear, bright crimson with no trace of magenta, the foliage always clean and glossy. 50 cents; 3-year, 75 cents.

Gardenia. Flowers cream. 3 to 3½ inches in diameter; delightfully fragrant. 60 cents.

Hiawatha. The flowers are single, of intense crimson, shading to a pure white at the base. The flowers, about one and one-half inches across are produced in large clusters as in the *Lady Gay*. Each spray containing forty or fifty flowers is just as pendulous as those of Dorothy Perkins. 50 cents. 3-year, 75 cents.

Lady Gay. Flowers of good size, delicate cherry-pink, fading to soft white; borne in very large clusters; a magnificent variety. 40 cents.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. No other climbing rose can compare with this new climber for brilliancy of color, a vivid scarlet. Flowers semi-double, very freely produced in clusters. Of vigorous habit and perfectly hardy. Awarded Gold Medal by National Rose Society; also Gold Medal at Bagatelle Gardens, Paris. 50 cents. 3-year, 75 cents.

Setigera. A very popular single flower, three inches in diameter; blooms just after *Crimson Rambler*. Very showy and effective. 50 cents. 3-year, 75 cents.

Silver Moon. Pure white in color; yellow stamens in the center; foliage bronzy green; flowers of lasting fragrance on very long stems. 60 cents.

Wichuraiana. (Memorial Rose). This is a distinct and valuable low trailing species from Japan. The pure white flowers are produced in profusion during the month of July. 40 cents. 3-year, 60 cents.

See quantity rates on page 27.

Hudson, N. Y.,
April 29, 1924.

Dear Mr. Harris:

The roses came the day after I wrote. They are fine plants and I thank you.

EDWARD R. PEET.

Hempstead, N. Y., June 2, 1925.

S. G. Harris,
Tarrytown, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—

The roses you sent me this Spring were so very fine and healthy, I feel it will never be necessary to look anywhere else for roses.

(Signed) EDITH FERGUSON.
(Mrs. Wm. C.)

Allentown, Pa., April 21, 1925.

S. G. Harris,
Tarrytown, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—

I have received my rose bushes and they were in excellent condition and I must say I am well pleased.

I am,

Yours truly,

(Signed) JEROME MALESKEY.

Planting Your New Place

This may be made an easy matter and pleasant pastime at no extra expense beyond the mere cost of the planting material; provided you take the matter up at once, so that this work may be completed before our rush season begins. We have no time for drawing plans during our busy shipping season. Every minute must be given to the orders already in hand.

For this work, we need a rough sketch of your lot, giving dimensions, points of compass, location of buildings, trees, etc. Proper selection and arrangement of our plants by our experienced landscapers will give you satisfactory results at once, and we assure you that we will not overdo the matter.

The foundation planting, so difficult and so often ruined by the use of improper material is probably the most important of all. Too many plantings of this sort have defeated their own end, some by enormous "overdoses" of strong-growing material, which quickly moved the house far back into the jungle; others have resulted in the opposite, stingy extreme. The former condition is more commonly found since too many landscape and nursery men allow their avidity to sell dominate whatever of judgment they may possess in the matter.

There is no more artistic solution for the discord in your landscape than to screen it out by a border of evergreens, carefully selected and grouped; they not only hide the unsightly object the year round, but are also very decorative.

Some of our customers wonder why we sell such high quality trees and shrubs at such reasonable prices. The reasons are plain.

1. We are satisfied with a reasonable profit.
2. We have the finest Nursery soil in the world.
3. Our overhead expenses are kept to the minimum.
4. Purchasers pay but one profit. Plants are

delivered to you direct from our Nurseries, thus saving an agent's commission of 25 to 50%.

Please note what a customer of ours for many years, Col. J. E. Spingarn, Amenia, N. Y., wrote us November 4th, 1923, about very large shrubs sent him: "What splendid fibrous root systems the shrubs you sent me all had! You have reason to be proud of such stock. The shrubs you have sent me are excellent; I could not find any fault with them if I tried."

Preparation of Beds and Planting

Any good, fertile, well-drained soil will give most excellent results with roses, but if the soil is not especially good, there should be an extra preparation of the beds as quality and quantity of bloom will repay well any extra care expended. Dig out the bed to a depth of 18 to 24 inches and fill in with good top soil and well-rotted cow manure, thoroughly mixed. If the latter is not obtainable, pulverized sheep manure and bone meal would be an excellent substitute.

When the roses are received the roots should not be exposed to the sun or wind while planting. Hybrid Teas may be planted 18 to 24 inches apart, and Hybrid Perpetuals 2 to 2½ feet apart.

While many insect enemies seem to be a bug-a-boo in the raising of roses, this need not be if the roses are well grown. It is only the sickly plants that succumb to ravages of certain insects. Most insects are disposed of by means of dry Hellabore, one part, and flour, two parts, dusted on the bushes when the leaves are full expanded in early spring. Put on in the morning when the dew is on, the poison will be held on the bushes several weeks. For plant lice or aphids, the cold water from the hose or a spray of Black Leaf 40 is a sure remedy.

PRUNING

All rose plants must be severely pruned when planted; do not neglect this. The following March the operation should be renewed. The ever-blooming roses need severe pruning. The stronger shoots should be cut back to from 8 to 10 inches in height; all weak branches and any shoots that crowd, should be cut out entirely. As a general rule the more vigorous the variety, the less it should be pruned.

THE BEST FERTILIZER for plants in general, and the rose in particular, is cow manure. As this is often unobtainable, a very good substitute is sod

rotted with animal manure of as many kinds as one can get. A heap formed of layers of sod, manure, old leaves and soil will be ready for use at the end of a year.

For immediate need, well rotted leaf-mould with old sod cut up fine enough to dig into the soil, is most excellent and safe. A sprinkling of pulverized sheep manure and ground bone coarse, medium and fine, is both quick and lasting.

A word of caution. Use sparingly of commercial and **ONLY** well-rotted animal fertilizer.

THE ROSEDALE AIM

The stability of any structure is in proportion to the energy spent upon the details of its foundation. ROSEDALE NURSERIES emphasize these. Read HOW.

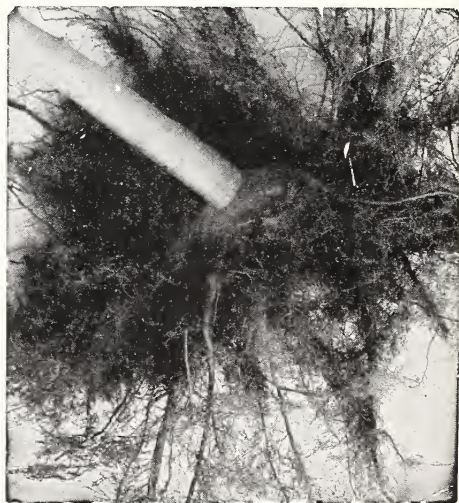
The natural tendency of roots, left to themselves, is to pread widely. Note in Figure 1 where the bulk of the feeding roots have



(Fig. 1) Root System of Once-Transplanted Tree

developed. In common nursery practice, practically all of these would have been cut off by the digger's spade and the foundation of the tree would have been lost.

Figure 2 shows the roots of a tree which has been oft transplanted. All ROSEDALE TREES are. The result is a compact mass of fibrous or feeding roots developed close to the trunk. This insures the tree against loss from the digger's spade, while it also insures you against loss of the tree or disappointment due to tardy growth.



(Fig. 2) Root System of Oft-Transplanted Tree

The roots of ROSEDALE FLOWERING SHRUBS are given the same treatment as the Evergreens and Deciduous Trees.

Because of this you can plant large sizes as safely as smaller ones.

If you have landscape problems, let us help you solve them. That is our business. We are prepared to make old places new and new places old—old places planted with bright, new trees, and new places made old by planting large trees for immediate effect.

OUR MOTTO: Prices as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality.

ROSEDALE NURSERIES, Telephone 628, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

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PEONIES—A Leading Specialty at Rosedale

Visitors will be delighted with the beauty and surprised at the extent of our Peony fields. This famous collection will be at the height of bloom about June 10 to 15. Some who have come hundreds of miles have expressed themselves as well paid. Of many tested during the past twenty years, we have discarded those of doubtful worth, retaining 150 most excellent varieties, including Singles, Doubles and Japanese Semi-doubles in all known Peony colors and forms. We have received many golden opinions concerning the choice plants sent to enthusiastic customers, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

We have omitted from this booklet our superb list of Peonies, because we do not care to ship them in the spring. The Peony starts to grow so early that it receives a great set-back from spring planting. Special Peony Catalogue will be mailed in August to all who received this Spring Catalogue. We shall be pleased to mail price list in June to those wishing to order early.

ROSEDALE SPECIALTIES

ALTHOUGH Leading Specialties at Rosedale are Evergreens, Roses and Peonies, of which there are thousands upon thousands of fine specimens, nevertheless a full supply of Deciduous Shrubs and Trees both fruit and ornamental, render Rosedale Nurseries one of the most complete in the Empire State.

OUR STOCK OF LARGE SIZES IS UNEXCELLED

These may be moved with safety, as frequent transplanting has developed a mass of feeding roots close to the trunk.

ROSEDALE TREES Rank High with Experts, and are recommended by the most noted landscape architects of New York and Boston. One order alone, Spring 1921, from a well known firm, amounted to \$7,700. This order came our way because, from a previous order of nearly \$8,000, only three trees failed. This is a remarkable record since these were mostly very large trees.

Our location on the Saw Mill River road, one and one-quarter miles north of the County Alms House at East View, is within short trucking distance to all points in Westchester and nearby counties.

Appointments best arranged between 6 P. M. and 10 P. M. with

S. G. HARRIS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Office and Residence, 11 Dixon Street

Telephone, Tarrytown 628

THE RECORD OF ROSEDALE

(Over a Quarter of a Century)



The reason for the Success of Rosedale Nurseries and Rosedale Trees is recorded at great length in our file of Letters and Repeat Orders. For many years we have been selling but one thing—and that is QUALITY. Here are three examples—

CULLED FROM A LARGE COLLECTION

of Similar Complimentary Comments:

FROM A FEDERAL INSPECTOR

One of the highest compliments paid to the Rosedale Nurseries came this summer from the Federal Inspectors, who visited our place at two different times. They said, "We give you credit, Mr. Harris, for having the cleanest, healthiest and thriftiest stock we have seen." We hear similar statements every day, but coming from experts, this opinion means much.

Among the reasons that could be given for such healthy stock, we would name the following:

(1) Our naturally fertile soil is well adapted to the vigorous growth of trees and plants of all kinds.

(2) Our Mr. Harris having had many years of study of Entomology knows how to prevent obnoxious insects from becoming established in the Nurseries.

(3) Careful cultivation through the whole season which is better than fertilizers. Good soil, well-tilled without forcing of plants by excessive fertilizations is the Rosedale aim.

FROM A CLERGYMAN

A REAL SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIMENT

is an order for a carload of trees from an old customer as noted by the following letter. Dr. and Mrs. Winter motored to the Nursery this summer and said after trying trees from several nurseries, they found ours were much the most satisfactory, and that henceforward their trees would be Rosedale trees.

MEADOW BANK FARM,

Owego, N. Y.

October 5, 1925.

My Dear Mr. Harris:—

Our order has been delayed for many

reasons. However, we shall send our order very shortly for deciduous trees for Autumn planting.

Your trees have done so exceedingly well, far beyond those supplied by other Nurseries, that we should not think of going elsewhere.

Meanwhile, we shall do some planting directly; the leaves are off the trees and shall send you an extensive order for pines in the Spring. Assuring you of our appreciation for your personal interest, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) SIDNEY WINTER.

FROM A GARDEN CLUB MEMBER

"HERE IS ONE WORTH READING"

We planted a place for a builder not far from White Plains. In about a month he sold the place and at the request of the purchaser told who planted the trees. On coming to the Nursery a little later for more trees, the lady stated that she was a member of the Garden Club at S——, and at their meeting recently, the members went over a long list of Nurseries, and when they came to the Rosedale Nurseries, she said it was all agreed that Rosedale Nurseries was the best of all. "Go to Mr. Harris if you want to get good service."

We are planting many places throughout Westchester County and elsewhere and can refer to many well known business men in New York who have their suburban homes in this section. Growing our own stock under proper conditions and with long experience in handling the same, your order may be safely entrusted with the Rosedale Nurseries. Please remember price is not all. You do not buy clothing by the price, but the quality is always considered with the price. The real value of a plant is that part underground, therefore out of sight. Note carefully the illustrations, page 32, for results of transplanting.

IF LANDSCAPE PLANS INTEREST YOU

See Our Terms on Page 31

